

25
HISTORY
OF
SUNBURY:

WITH
A REVIEW
OF ITS
BUSINESS AND PROGRESS

FOR THE YEAR 1872-3.

Compiled by EDWARD B. HAINES

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.:
GAZETTE AND BULLETIN PRINTING HOUSE.

1873.

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W. M. DIETRICK,
Sec'y and Treas.

A. J. DIETRICK,
Pres.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

AND

BUSINESS REVIEW

OF

Sunbury in 1872-3,

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE

SUNBURY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Of July 4, 1872:

HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND GENERAL.

COMPILED BY E. B. HAINES.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

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1873.

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INTRODUCTORY.

presenting to the public this the first ANNUAL REVIEW
THE HISTORY AND BUSINESS OF SUNBURY, the Compiler
ld respectfully return thanks to the business community for
liberal patronage they have bestowed upon it. That errors
perhaps have crept into it is to be expected; but unusual
has been taken to make it accurate as well as complete, and
contains an impartial description of Sunbury as it is, untinc-
d by either prejudice or malice.

s the work is of an advertising character, businesss men who
e refused to countenance it, cannot justly feel offended that
have not received equal mention with those whose patron-
have sustained this enterprise.

o the HON. J. B. PACKER, SOL. MALICK, Esq., the effi-
Chief Burgess, and others, whose kindly offices will long be
embered, the Compiler returns his sincere and heartfelt
ks.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., *June 1, 1873.*

A. M. MEIXELL,

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN



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HISTORY OF SUNBURY.

THE beautiful and flourishing Borough of SUNBURY, the county-seat of Northumberland county, Pa., is very advantageously located upon the east bank of the Susquehanna river, near the confluence of the North and West branches of the stream, just above the mouth of Shamokin creek.

The territory now comprising the county of Northumberland before it was taken possession of by the Europeans in their onward march of civilization), was inhabited by Delaware and Shawnee Indians, who were under the control of the Confederated Six Great Indian Nations of New York. They had a town in the seat of the present town of Sunbury, called in their Indian language Sha-ho-moking—a name, though somewhat changed, still is retained to parts of Northumberland county at the present day. This town was of considerable importance to the Indians, and was for a long time the rallying point of the Indian hunters and warriors who roamed over a great extent of the surrounding country. When this place or Indian town first became known to the white settlers, it was presided over by Shikillany, a Cayuga chief, and father of the much-wronged Logan, who afterwards figured so extensively in the Indian history of Pennsylvania), who was stationed there to govern the town, by the order of the Five Nations before mentioned, which he did successfully for more than twenty years; remaining a faithful friend to the white settlers until his death, which took place in the year 1709. After the death of Shikillany, the Indians became more friendly and troublesome, and manifested a more hostile spirit to the whites, which manifestations of hostility continued to increase until 1756, when they suddenly burned down the whole of the town and left for wilder regions, there to plot destruction to the unsuspecting pioneer who had braved the dangers of, and his lot among the wilds of the New World. This Indian town, Sha-ho-moking, was visited by Zinzendorf in 1742, and by Vinard in 1745. Soon after this the Moravians established a mission here.

The lower end of the county, being that part of it lying south of the North Branch of the Susquehanna, was purchased from the Indians in 1749, the year of Shikillany's death. The first settlements of white men within the county of Northumberland were made in 1750 by the English and Irish, who, after the purchase of 1749, moved upon and commenced settlements within the land then purchased, but the defeat of General Braddock in 1755, near Fort Duquesne, exposed them to great danger and hardships, and caused many to leave the improvements they made, and seek safety in homes more secure from the attack of the Indians.

In 1756 Fort Augusta was built, under the supervision of William Clapham, by order of Robert Hunter Morris, then Governor of Pennsylvania. The building of this fort was recommended the year previous, by Andrew Montour, a friendly Indian, whose name is made perpetual in the famous iron mountain of the county, Montour's ridge. The fort itself was a heavy log structure of considerable strength, and many times, subsequent to its date (1856) did this simple structure afford shelter and protection to the settlers along the Susquehanna, when compelled to leave their homes and fly for safety from the tomahawk and scalping knife of the Indians. Fort Augusta was built just below the confluence of the two branches of the Susquehanna, above the present closely-built part of the town of Sunbury, but upon territory lately taken within the borough limits, now known as Cake's addition. A clump of evergreens still marks the place where this fort stood, and we trust that those marks may never be obliterated, but that they may, for generations, point out to the stranger and sojourner where stood the only hope of safety for the lives of those bold and hardy adventurers who periled their lives to open up to posterity a land, then a wilderness fraught with so much danger, now covered with beautiful farms and fruitful fields, the happy possessors of which seldom think of dangers and privations endured by those who prepared the way for the prosperity and happiness they now enjoy.

About half a mile from Fort Augusta, upon a farm now owned by Peter Baldy, flowed what is known as the Bloody Spring, named from the fact that a young man, having left the fort to go to this spring for a drink of water, while stooping down to drink, was shot dead by an Indian who was hid in the bushes near the spring. The blood from the wound ran into the spring, coloring its waters.

The new purchase, as it was called, including the upper end of the county, or that part of it lying north of the North Branch of the Susquehanna river, was made in 1768, and settlements in that part of the county were immediately commenced by the Scotch-Irish, from below Kittatinny mountains. Some settlements were also made by a denomination known as Friends, from the south-eastern counties of the state.

The county of Northumberland, deriving its name from the English shire of that name, was erected into a separate county, the year 1772, out of parts of Lancaster, Cumberland, Berks, Northampton and Bedford counties, with an indefinite extension to the north and west. Since that time she has had carved out of her original territory, the following counties, viz: Luzerne in 1786; Sullivan, in 1789; Lycoming, in 1795, and Centre, in 1800; and, during the present century, Columbia, Union, Warren, Venango, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, McKean, Clearfield, Potter, Schuylburg, Bradford, Susquehanna, Juniata, Clarion, Clinton, Wyoming, Elk, Sullivan, Forest, Montour, and Snyder—all were carved out of her original territory, and in the order named. Though now small, containing about four hundred and fifty square miles, she once embraced a great portion of the state, and thus became the mother of many counties.

The first regular court of Northumberland county was held at Fort Augusta, on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1772. Hon. William Plunket, Esq., was President Judge, and Samuel Hunter, Caleb Graydon, Thomas Lemmon, Robert Moodie, and Benjamin Weiser, Associate Justices. The official incumbents of the other county offices at the time such officers were first required in Northumberland county, were as follows: Prothonotary, Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, William Macclay, Esq.; the first Sheriff, William Cook, Esq.; County Treasurer, Alexander Hunter, Esq.; Prosecuting Attorney, Edward Burd, Esq.

The members of the bar who appeared at the first court of Northumberland county, held at Fort Augusta in 1772, and were duly sworn into office, were James Wilson, Robert Mayau, Edward Burd, George Noarth, Christian Hoake, James Potter, Andrew Roberson, and Charles Studman.

Northumberland county was first represented in the Legislature of the state by Captain Samuel Hunter. The first State Senator from Northumberland county, then a part of the senatorial district, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Luzerne, and Huntingdon, was William Montgomery, Esq., who took his seat in 1793.

The first member of the Congress of the United States, from Northumberland county, was Samuel Maclay, Esq., who took his seat in 1794, and represented the congressional district, then composed of the counties of Northumberland and Dauphin.

The first delegates from Northumberland county to a State Convention, called in 1776, for the purpose of forming a constitution for the government of the State of Pennsylvania, were William Cook, James Potter, Robert Martin, Matthew Brown, Valter Clark, John Kelley, James Crawford, and John Weitzel.

The first representatives of Northumberland county in the State Legislature, after the formation of our original constitution in 1776, were Thomas Hewit and Samuel Dale.

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The public improvements of Northumberland county are: the Susquehanna canal, extending up the North and West branches of the Susquehanna river; the Northern Central railroad, extending along the west side of the lower end of the county to Sunbury; the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, connecting with the Northern Central railroad at Sunbury, extends up the West Branch by Williamsport to Erie; The Catawissa railroad, extending from Milton, by Danville and Catawissa, to Philadelphia; the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, extending from Northumberland up the North Branch, by Danville, Bloomsburg, and Scranton; the Danville, Hazelton and Wilkesbarre railroad, extending from Sunbury to Tomhicken; the Lehigh Valley railroad; the Lewistown Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, extending from Sunbury to Lewistown; the Shamokin Valley railroad, extending from the various coal fields of the middle coal basin in Northumberland county, along Shamokin Creek, to Sunbury; the Treverton and Herndon railroad, from the coal works of Treverton, along Mahanoy Creek, to Herndon, on the Susquehanna.

As before stated, the natural location of Sunbury is not only advantageous but beautiful. In front of the borough the Susquehanna rolls toward the sea; at this point being formed by the Shamokin dam, of the Susquehanna canal into a quiet lake-like basin, which, in the seasons of navigation, present a busy aspect from the number of boats loading with coal, and the ferry and sailing boats passing and re-passing over its rippling waters.

The town of Sunbury—originally known during the early history of the state as the site of Fort Augusta—was laid out July 1772, and incorporated as a borough, March 24, 1797. For many years the place has been classed among "the pleasant old boroughs, with quiet streets and white-washed fences;" but this description will no longer hold good. To-day there is no livelier town in the state, or one that offers greater inducements to energetic men to settle and improve. New buildings are going up on every street; improvements are to be met with everywhere, in her streets, dwellings, business arrangements, manufactures; everywhere neatness, progress and enterprise are to be found. The old town seems likely to be surrounded by the whole suburb towns that are springing up around her, such as Lake's addition, Purdytown, etc.

BOROUGH GOVERNMENT.

The local government of the Borough of Sunbury is at present constituted as follows:

Chief Burgess, Sol. Malick, Esq. (second term); Second Burgess, W. I. Greenough; Assistant Burgesses, John Cadwallader, David C. Dissinger, George W. Smith, and John Clark; Coun-

milmen, Jared Irvin, J. Adam Cake, Valentine Dietz, Charles Sensenbach, William H. Miller, Jacob Rohrbach, George Cadwallader, W. L. Dewart; Town Clerk, Peter W. Gra. Borough Collector, Solomon Weaver; Borough Treasurer, M. Gearhart; Assessors, George Bright, Levi Seasholtz; Assistant Assessors, I. S. Gossler, E. Wilvert, T. M. Pursell, and H. Fryling; Street Commissioners, C. F. Martin, George W. Kie John Smith, and J. B. Lenker.

The regular meetings of the Borough Council are held at the council chamber, over the engine house on Chestnut street, no Third, on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.

ALDERMEN. (JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.)

Jeremiah Snyder, Andrew N. Brice, J. Pursell.

BOROUGH FINANCES AND POLICE.

The taxes levied for borough purposes for the present fiscal year, amount to \$13,400. The bonded debt to \$35,000, and the floating debt to about \$4,000. The debt has been wholly incurred for public improvements, fencing the square, the purchase of a steam fire engine, hose, etc., and will be soon liquidated. The police force of the borough is small, and last year made a total of fifty arrests for various offenses, mainly drunkenness.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The school district is composed of the four wards of the borough, and the schools are managed by a Board of six members, presently constituted as follows: President, Jacob Fetter; Treasurer, Lloyd T. Rohrbach; Secretary, H. Y. Fryling; Directors, M. C. Gearhart, M. P. Seupham, and W. S. Rhoads.

The meetings of the Board are held semi-monthly. The schools are superintended by Prof. Elias Schneider. Salary, \$900 per annum. There are in all five school buildings, boys' and girls' high school, three grammar schools, two intermediate, two secondary, and three primary schools, a total of eleven schools. The valuation of school property is over \$400,000. The total taxation for school and building purposes is over twelve mills.

Under the efficient management of the present Board, rapid progress has been made in the advancement of education: the grading of the schools. The average salary paid to male teachers is \$65.00 per month, and female teachers \$32.00 per month. During the coming season the Board will erect a large and well arranged high school building, in order to accommodate the growing wants of the community. The schools are well filled, and the Board, as at present constituted, has given general satisfaction, that at the last election its members were re-elected. In concluding this sketch of the public schools

mbury, the compiler would return his grateful thanks to Messrs. H. Y. Fryling, the efficient and obliging Secretary of the Board, Mr. W. S. Rhoads, and others for information courteously furnished.

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

This institution is located on Broadway, and commands a fine view of the river and valley. It is conducted by Prof. N. Foster Browne, an experienced educator. The following is the Faculty of the academy: Classics and Mathematics, Prof. N. Foster Browne; French Language and Literature, Mrs. H. M. Browne; German Language, Prof. David Reimer; Teacher of English branches, Mr. C. D. Oberdorf; Primary Department, Mrs. H. M. Browne, assisted by Mr. C. D. Oberdorf; Instrumental Music, Prof. David Reimer; Vocal Music, Prof. N. Foster Browne. We understand that a new building is to be erected soon, and we hail with pleasure this onward step in the advancement of the educational interests of Sunbury.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department of the borough is composed of the following companies, which are thoroughly organized, well officered and equipped:

SUNBURY STEAM FIRE COMPANY, NO. 1.

This Company was organized May 24, 1870. They own a Alsby Rotary steam fire engine, one pair of horses, and two hose carriages. The present number of members is ninety. The present officers are J. M. Cadwallader, President; Peter Zimmerman, Vice President; George E. Hoffman, Secretary; Norman Engle, Assistant Secretary; George W. Smith, Treasurer; George B. Cadwallader, Foreman; W. C. Packer, Second Foreman; T. G. Cooper, Third Foreman; H. K. Goodrich, Engineer; E. M. Bucher, Assistant Engineer. The regular meetings of the company are held on the fourth Friday of each month, at their engine house on Chestnut street.

GOOD INTENT FIRE COMPANY, NO. 2.

Organized, 1839. Present membership, fifty. House on Fourth street. The company own one hand fire engine, one hose reel and six hundred feet of hose. They have had built by J. C. Lerch a fine hook and ladder truck, which will be put in service the present year. Emanuel Wilvert, President; R. A. Fisher, Secretary.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Below will be found a very full and complete list of the various secret organizations of the borough, together with the name,

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SUNBURY, PENNA.

late of organization, time and place of meeting, number of membership, etc., of each.

PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA.

Washington Camp, No. 19, P. O. S. of A. Re-chartered in 1869. Number of members, fifty. Meets at their hall in Haupt's building, Market street, every Tuesday evening. Charles Burrows, President; Charles Mantz, Vice-President; W. F. Walnith, Recording Secretary; George W. Young, Financial Secretary; A. Newbury, Treasurer; W. P. Miller, District President Northumberland district.

Susquehanna Commandery, No. 9, M. A., P. O. S. of A. Instituted July 27, 1872. Meets second Thursday of each month, in Bright's building, Market square. Number of members, fifty-eight. W. E. Taylor, P. C.; D. J. Gilham, C.; J. H. Woodside, P. T. C.; A. M. Pfahler, S.; Augustus Arms, P.; J. B. Michaels, I.; J. B. Miller, G.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Eastern Star Lodge, No. 143, Knights of Pythias. Organized in 1869. Meets every Wednesday night, in Bright's building, corner of Third and Market streets. Number of members, one hundred and sixty-eight. Jacob Swenk, C. C.; John O. Dugan, V. C.; T. S. Shannon, P. C.; R. Winn, K. of R. and S.; C. Woodcock, M. of F.; John Clark, M. of E.; William Krisher, M. at A.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Fort Augusta Encampment, No. 140, I. O. of O. F., re-organized 1866. Number of members, seventy-five. Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month, at their hall in Haupt's building, corner of Market and Third streets. William Mockert, C. P.; James M. Farra, H. P.; Benjamin F. Lundau, S. W.; David Fassold, J. W.; A. N. Brice, S.; Valentine Dietz, T.

Sunbury Lodge, No. 203, I. O. of O. F. Organized in 1846. Number of members, one hundred and sixty-two. Meets at their hall, Haupt's building, corner of Third and Market streets, every Saturday night. James Lyons, N. G.; John O. Dugan, V. G.; A. N. Brice, Secretary; Wellington Hummell, A. S.; Valentine Dietz, T.

Anna Lodge, No. 56, Degree of Rebecca, I. O. of O. F., meets on the second Monday of each month, at Haupt's hall, Market street. Reuben Wing, N. G.; Mrs. R. W. Wing, V. G.; E. Wilvert, Secretary; ——— Treasurer.

Fort Augusta Lodge, No. 620, I. O. of O. F. Instituted February 20, 1868. Present membership, seventy-two. Meets every Tuesday evening at their hall, in Bright's new building,

Market square. J. M. Lawrence, N. G.; Peter S. Gussler, G.; S. B. Boyer, Secretary; John Clark, Treasurer.

S. P. K.

Lance and Shield Conelave, No. 11, S. P. K., meet in Odd Fellow's hall, corner Third and Market streets, every Friday evening. Number of members, one hundred and twenty-five. James Farra, S. K. C.; J. Walls, V. K. C.; S. Bessinger, K. R.; J. M. Bostian, S. K. T.; S. Wever, S. K. H.

ORDER, UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Brady Council, No. 221, O. U. A. M. Organized February 16, 1870. Number of members, eighty-two. Meets at their hall Haupt's building, corner of Market and Third streets, every Friday evening. Samuel Braclit, C.; George W. Snyder, C.; C. Woodcock, R. S.; T. C. Thomas, A. R. S.; Andrew Newberry, F. S.; John S. Geist, T.; Andrew Daniels, Inc. Jefferson Kulp, Ex.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

Shohomokin Tribe, No. 69, I. O. R. M., meet at their hall Haupt's building, Market street, every Thursday night. Number of members, sixty-five. John Fausholtz, Sachem; Cornelius Flecker, Sen. Sag.; Cyrus Geise, Jun. Sag.; John Lande, Prophet; Norman Haas, K. of W.; C. I. Beck, C. of R.

MASONIC LODGES.

Sunbury Lodge, No. 22, A. Y. M., meets in Masonic Hall Third street, on night of full moon. Gen. J. Kay Clement, V. M.; Philip H. Moore, S. W.; Henry Y. Fryling, J. W.; J. Torrington, Secretary; Wm. Hoover, Treasurer. This lodge being one of the oldest in the state, a brief sketch may not prove uninteresting. No. 22 was warranted by the Prov. Grand Lodge October 4, 1779, during the Pro. Grand Mastership of William Ball, fifteen years after the formation of that body by the Grand Lodge of England, and seven years after the town of Sunbury was laid out by order of the Penns. Stephen Chambers was first W. M. The communications were at first held in Fort Augusta. Having surrendered their warrant to the new Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, they received a charter under the name of R. W. G. M. Wm. Aleock March 20, 1787, in which William Wilson was named as W. M. This charter, though now over eighty-four years old, has been so well preserved that the writing on it is perfectly legible. Throughout the anti-masonic trials and disturbances, No. 22 preserved her existence and kept her meetings, notwithstanding the fierceness of the opposition in this section of country, and the great difficulty in holding meetings.

Northumberland H. R. A. Chapter, No. 174, meets on Wednesday preceding full moon. James M. Farra, H. P.; A.

Castlewaite, K.; ——— Morgan, Scribe; Henry Clement, Secretary; Benj. J. Zettlemoyer, Treasurer.
Vallerchamp Council, R. S. E. and S. M. Jno. Kay Clement, I. G. M.; Henry Clement, Secretary; Benj. J. Zettlemoyer, Treasurer.

CHURCHES.

Sunbury has seven places of public worship; some of them edifices of great architectural beauty and elegantly arranged for public worship. They are all attended by large congregations, and presided over by able and eloquent ministers. Below we give a slight sketch of the various religious organizations of the borough.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This church is located on Arch street; Rev. G. D. Penecker, Pastor. When completed it will be one of the finest church edifices in central Pennsylvania. It was projected by a noble society in 1869. It is built of brick, ninety-five feet deep, forty-five feet wide, two stories high. Corner-stone laid by Bishop Simpson. The basement is completed, and was dedicated in March, 1870, by Bishop Ames. C. C. McCabe being present, and assisted in raising subscriptions to cover the cost as far as completed. The church in its present state has cost, with lot, about \$25,000. The present congregation design finishing the audience chamber this summer, and the contract has already been awarded. The estimated cost of church when completed will be \$38,000. It is expected to have the main audience chamber ready for occupancy by the first day of October next. The membership is about two hundred and fifty. Sunday School large and flourishing, numbering about thirty officers and teachers, and three hundred scholars, including infant class. A large addition of new and valuable books has just been added to the library, which is conducted on the post office plan, and works admirably.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This beautiful edifice is situated in Market square. It was organized, 1794. The present pastor is Rev. S. J. Milliken. Number of communicants, one hundred and sixty. The church 50x90 feet, with a tower 130 feet high, provided with a fine bell. The church and parsonage are valued at \$33,000. Sunday School contains one hundred and fifty scholars. F. N. Brown, Superintendent. The elders are—A. Jordan, Andrew Brice, John Eckman, and Phillip Hile.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Lutheran church is located on Third street. The present church was built in 1848, and, with the parsonage, is valued at

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0,000. Rev. G. W. Hemperley, is the pastor. The Sabbath school numbers four hundred and fifty scholars; John Haas, superintendent; J. P. Haas, Secretary; W. S. Rhoads, Treasurer; Jacob Shipman, Librarian. The library contains thirteen hundred volumes, and is ably managed.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

This church, organized in 1784, is one of the oldest organizations in Sunbury. It was incorporated in 1825. Number of communicants, one hundred and fifty. The church is a brick structure, rebuilt a few years ago and is in good condition. In the winter of 1871-2, the congregation erected a substantial brick parsonage at a cost of \$4,000. Rev. Calvin S. Gerhard, pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

This church was organized December 15, 1842. John W. Correll was the first pastor. The present membership is one hundred and ten, of which ninety have been added within the last two years. The present pastor is the Rev. A. C. Wheat. The church has purchased a lot on the corner of Chestnut and Fourth streets, on which is erected a new church edifice.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Church on Broadway, erected in 1832. Congregation organized April 24, 1837. Number of communicants, seventy-eight. Day School contains one hundred and fifty scholars. Rev. Jas. H. Vandine, Rector. Value of church and rectory about \$2,000.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

This church now worships in the brick edifice on Arch street, purchased from the Methodists in 1870. The congregation numbers twenty-seven families. Rev. Father McBride, Pastor.

SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

The following is a very complete list of the various organizations of the borough. It is believed to be in the main correct, as nearly so as the means of obtaining information would permit.

SUNBURY MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

This Association is composed of persons desiring to aid in the advancement of musical culture in Sunbury. The officers are—J. Malick, President; Mr. Stephens, Secretary; Jacob Fetter, Treasurer. Number of members, one hundred and thirty-five. Prof. Wm. Moyer, Musical Director.

UNION PARK AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting called at the Arbitration room on Monday, April 1873, to organize the above named Association, the following

officers were chosen to preside: C. J. Bruner, President; Neff, Vice-President; John Youngman, Secretary. The following officers and members of the Executive Committee were chosen for the year: Sol. Malick, President; Isaac Campbell, Vice-President; Geo. B. Cadwallader, Treasurer; Philip Moore, Recording Secretary; Lem. Shipman, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. A. Sober, Librarian.

MASONIC HALL ASSOCIATION.

This Association was chartered in 1866. Its present officers are—John Haas, President; Wm. Hendricks, Secretary; S. P. Wolverton, Treasurer; John Haas, S. Wolverton, Geo. Conrad, Benj. Zettlemoyer, John B. Lenker, John Bowen, and H. W. L. Dewart, Managers. As its name indicates, it is an association for the erecting and ownership of buildings suitable for hall or meeting place for the masonic bodies. It owns a three-story brick building, containing three stores on first floor, offices on second floor, and lodge chapter and council rooms on the third floor. It is also erecting an addition to the block to be used for a post office and office purposes.

SUNBURY SILVER CORNET BAND.

This Band was organized in 1872. It now consists of fourty pieces, under the leadership of John Clymer. It meets for practice at Lyon's Hall, Market street, on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

HIAWATHA ROWING CLUB.

This Club was organized in 1872. Its present officers are P. P. Smith, President; Jas. Paul, Secretary; George Hoffman, Treasurer. Its object is sufficiently indicated by its name.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

The Northumberland County Soldiers' Monument Association is an organization composed of soldiers who served in the war against the rebellion, representing every town and township in the county, together with the patriotic citizens who contribute towards the object, is the only body, as yet formed, which in any way tend to beautify the town, exclusive of what made done by the borough authorities. They propose erecting in the park an elegant monument in memory of their dead comrades for which purpose the borough council have set apart an acre of space. The monument is to cost \$15,000, exclusive of the foundation, and is to be constructed of granite rising from a base of four feet square to the height of forty-two and a half feet. Upon the top will be placed a statue of a soldier resting upon his musket with bayonet unfixed. The design is furnished by J. G. Benson, of Hartford, Conn., who is also the builder. John J. Smith is President of the Association, and Heber Painter, Secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of ten members, one from each township and each ward of the several towns in the county.

in order to secure prompt action, fifteen members from Sunbury. The necessary excavation for the foundation has already been made, and work will soon be commenced.

FORT AUGUSTA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

This Association was incorporated in 1869. N. F. Martz, President; Jacob Shipman, Secretary; Henry Clement, Treasurer; T. H. B. Kase, Solicitor. Office corner of Third and Market streets. Meets the fourth Thursday of each month. The object of this Association is to accumulate a fund and invest the same, so as to enable members to purchase real estate, erect buildings, pay off encumbrances, and for other similar purposes. Members are enabled to buy homes with payments no heavier than the ordinary yearly rent paid by men with families.

THE ACCOMMODATION LOAN AND SAVING FUND.

Incorporated, 1870. S. Faust, Sr., President; J. Shipman, Secretary; H. Clement, Treasurer; S. B. Boyer, Solicitor; John Sleser, N. F. Martz, H. Y. Fryling, P. H. Moore, Ira T. Clement, Directors. Meets every fourth Monday for the purpose of lending money to stockholders in sums of fifty dollars and upwards, upon approved security. Object (see Fort Augusta Association).

SUNBURY MUTUAL SAVING FUND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated, 1867. E. Wilvert, President; J. W. Bucher, Secretary; P. H. Moore, Treasurer; A. N. Brice, Solicitor. Office corner of Third and Market streets. Object (see Fort Augusta Association).

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.


Sunbury Division, No. 90, B. of L. E., meets the first Sunday of each month, at Odd Fellows' hall, Bright's building. William Attig, Chief Engineer; J. K. Vallance, First Assistant; H. Bourne, Treasurer.

SUNBURY GAS COMPANY.

The Sunbury Gas Company was chartered in 1870, and the works were first furnished for public consumption in November. The present officers of the company are—H. H. Edger, President; J. D. Patton, Secretary and Treasurer; T. H. Boyer, S. P. Wolverton, and Benjamin Patton, Directors; C. G. Boyer, Superintendent. The works are located near Market street, and employ two men. There are about one hundred and twenty-five consumers. The company have laid down about two miles of main pipe, and last year extended their pipes about one thousand feet. Their gas is manufactured from petroleum oil, by a new process. The price to consumers is one cent per hour for each ordinary burner—equivalent to \$2.00 per thousand feet of coal gas. The office of the company is at their works. The

SOL. MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

SUNBURY, PENNA.

 Collections, and all Professional Business will receive prompt and careful attention. May be consulted in the English or German language.

None but Reliable Companies Represented

YOU KNOW THE NEED OF INSURANCE

GET INSURED TO-DAY,

AND YOU MAY SAVE SERIOUS LOSS.

See LEWIS M. YODE

BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE—IT MAY BE
TO YOUR ADVANTAGE. TRY IT!

Insurance to any amount effected

OFFICE near the Court House, SUNBURY, PA.

WM. MURRAY.

J. SLAYMAKER.

WM. H. BL

MURRAY & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINERY AND BURNING OIL

OFFICE & SCHOOL STATIONERY,

Printing, Wrapping and Manilla Papers, Paper Bags, &c.

ALSO, DEALERS IN ANTHRACITE COAL.

No. 35 South Third Street, first Door below Post Office, SUNBURY,

company supply thirty-two street gas lamps, for which the borough pays \$3.00 for each lamp per month, including gas attendance and repairs.

WATER SUPPLY.

At present the borough is supplied with an excellent quality of water from wells, cisterns, etc., and in case of a fire the river, canal, "gut," etc., furnish supplies. A charter has been granted for the construction of water works, which will probably be in operation within a few years.

THE POST OFFICE.

The Sunbury Post Office is at present located on Third street. It will soon be removed to the new building, and we take from a local paper the following description of the office as it will be when completed. It says: "Through the politeness of Postmaster Smith, we were enabled to examine the design or plan of the interior of the new post office, now being built at this place. This design was executed by the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, Connecticut. When finished according to the plan, the interior will not only be convenient but ornamental in its structure. The building is of brick, two stories in height, twenty-one feet front by forty-three in depth. The general delivery is in front, and four feet in width. The delivery cases on each side extend back at an angle about eight feet, from whence the interior space is continued nineteen feet back, six feet seven inches wide, with boxes on each side. The space between the boxes and walls on each side, is six feet. At the end of the boxes, on the left, is the money-order desk. On the right side, in the centre, is a box delivery, besides the general delivery in front. The number of boxes is eight hundred and twenty-eight, namely, five hundred case boxes, three hundred and sixty lock boxes, and twenty-eight lock drawers. These boxes are the patent metallic Yale boxes, gilt. The wood work is pine inlaid with walnut. The space from the entrance door to the general delivery is thirteen feet. The entrance to the back office is on the right. The delivery cases on the angle are covered with stained glass."

The money order system commenced in August, 1872, and up to date, May 1, 1873, there have been issued five hundred thirty-five money orders, amounting to \$7,715.21; paid, two hundred and ninety-seven money orders, amounting to \$4,513.83. The total income of the office for the year ending January, 1873, was \$122.20. J. J. Smith, Post Master; P. P. Smith, Assistant. Through their courtesy we are enabled to give the above figures.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Western Union Telegraph Office, in Sunbury, is located in Hazeltine's book store, Market square, and employs three persons. Through the courtesy of the manager, Mr. H. H. Claiborne, we are enabled to give the statistics of the business of the Company, at this point, for the years 1871-2.

Messages sent, 1871.....3,221		Messages rec'd, 1871.....3,4
“ “ 1872.....4,520		“ “ 1872.....4,80

The above only includes the local business of Sunbury. The Company have a large number of wires centering here, and a heavy relay business at this office. Messrs. Swenk and Sine are the operators.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Sunbury has several fine churches, a magnificent Court House, business blocks, etc. There is, however, a great need for the erection of a public hall of sufficient capacity. We do not know of any enterprise that would pay better than the erection of a good public hall and market house in Sunbury. Capitalists will make no better investment, or one whose returns will be so good and safer.

SUNBURY BOOM.

The Company who own this boom, were chartered in 1853 under the name of the Sunbury Lumber Company. The boom was completed in 1871. The following are the present officers of the Company: John White, President; John Haas, Treasurer; Superintendent; H. Y. Fryling, Secretary; Garrett Tinsley, S. D. Barrows, Charles B. Howard, Ira T. Clement, S. P. Verterton, and J. H. Engle, Directors. During the year 1871 there was rafted out of this boom, 2,894,293 feet of lumber. The office is at Haas and Fagely's coal office, Broadway.

SAW MILLS.

Steam sawmill on river bank; Ira T. Clement, proprietor. The mill is 40x60 feet, with an engine of 60-horse power. It contains one 60-inch circular saw, single edger, shingle mill, gang lath mill, picket mill, etc. The mill gives employment to twenty men, and has an annual capacity of 3,000,000 lumber, 3,000,000 shingles, 500,000 pickets. Office at mill.

Fryling, Bowen & Engel, steam saw mill, river, Front and 1st sts. The mill is 64x100 feet, and gives employment to forty men. The power is furnished by an engine of 120-horse power, and the mill contains one flat gang, thirty saws, two circular

0-inch), one double edger, cut-off saws, lath mill and shingle mill. Capacity, 8,000,000 lumber, 5,000,000 lath, 1,250,000 shingles. Office at mill.

M. E. Reagan, steam sawmill on river, near Cake's addition. This mill has lately been rebuilt and is in first-class order. It contains an engine of 45-horse power, and employs twelve men. The machinery consists of one 60-inch circular, edger and lath mill. Capacity, 4,000,000 lumber, 500,000 lath. Office at mill.

PLANING MILLS.

Fryling, Bowen & Engle, steam planing mill. Contains flooring machines, surfacers, re-saw, jig saw, moulding machines, rining and broom handle, lath, sash, door and blind machinery, etc. It manufactures all kinds of woodwork made in planing mills. Office at mill.

Ira T. Clement, steam planing mill, Third street, near P. and C. depot. The mill is 60x100 feet, and contains a full set of machinery for the manufacture of flooring, siding, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, etc., driven by an engine of 40-horse power. There is also a drying kiln attached. Office at mill.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Ira T. Clement & Sons (office at Clement's planing mill), handled 4,000,000 feet last year. (See advt.)

Fryling, Bowen & Engle handled 8,000,000 last year. Office at their mill, on river bank. (See advt.)

M. E. Reagan handled 4,000,000 last year. Office at his mill, on river bank. (See advt.)

COAL TRADE.

The coal trade of Sunbury is one of the most important commercial enterprises of the borough. Being the terminus of the Shamokin road, and the best shipping mart for points on the Pennsylvania canal, Sunbury has built up a coal trade of large proportions. We append a list of the leading houses of this branch, with the tonnage handled by them during the past year. A fuller idea of the extent of this trade will be gleaned from a reference to the coal tonnage over the Shamokin division, N. C. & P. W., given under the head of railroads in this book.

Valentine Dietz, office and yard on Front street, foot of Chestnut. Commenced business in 1863. Employs three men, and handled last year about 9,000 tons, principally Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Wilkesbarre coals.

Grant & Bro., office and yard on Front street, foot of Broadway.

G. T. PAINE.

JAS. M'CORMICK.

PAINE & M'CORMICK, HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 88 Market St., SUNBURY, PA.

RELIABLE GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES

M. E. REAGAN,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

HEMLOCK, PINE, AND OAK

BILL TIMBER,

BOARDS & LATH

SUNBURY, PENNA.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND COAL

IS AT

J. M. CADWALLADER'S,

Third Street & Shamokin R. R., SUNBURY, PA.

**J. M. BOSTIAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR**

Post Office Building, SUNBURY, PA.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
ON SHORT NOTICE.

FINE FITTING SHIRTS A SPECIALTY
GOOD WORK. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICE

A Trial Solicited, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The firm commenced business in 1865. Employ four persons, and handled about 36,000 tons last year. They are responsible business men. (See card in this book.)

James & J. A. Boyd, river, foot of Chestnut street, handle about 40,000 tons per year.

Haas & Fagely, established in 1857. Office and shipping wharves on Front street. This firm control an immense wholesale trade, and handled about 40,000 tons last year. (See card in this book.)

W. S. Rhoads & Co., established in 1870. Yard and office on Front street. This firm does a retail business, and last year handled about 2,000 tons. (See advt. in this book.)

Mineral, Railroad and Mining Company, office on railroad. Handle about 30,000 tons.

John M. Cadwallader (see flour and feed).

RAILROADS.

There are five lines of railroad centering in Sunbury, viz.: the Philadelphia and Erie, the Northern Central, Shamokin Division Northern Central, Lewistown and Sunbury, and Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre railroads. These roads give unusual facilities for the shipment of goods in all directions, and give Sunbury great advantages as a manufacturing center.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This road is leased and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is 288 miles long, extending from Erie to Sunbury. It connects at Erie with the Lake Shore road for all points in the West; at Sunbury with the Northern Central railway for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre railroad for all points on Lehigh; at Corry with the Oil Creek and Alleghany Valley railroad and Atlantic and Great Western railway; at Irvineton with the Warren and Franklin railroad; at Emporium with the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad; at Williamsport with the Northern Central and Reading railroads; at Milton with the Catawissa railroad; at Lewisburg Junction with the Lewisburg Centre and Spruce Creek railroad; and at Northumberland with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad.

The Company are now laying a second track to accommodate enormous traffic of the road. Work upon this extension is being rapidly pushed forward, and it is expected that next year it will be completed between Emporium and Sunbury.

There are eight passenger trains daily arriving and departing at Sunbury over this road, and from twenty-five to thirty-eight freight trains. During the year 1872 there was moved over the northern division a total of 247,166 freight cars, an increase over

the previous year of 13,665. The passenger receipts at this station will average \$4,000 per month.

The officers of the Company at Sunbury are—Jacob Shipman Passenger Agent; H. F. Mann, Freight Agent; N. F. Martz, Baggage Master; Capt. Roach, Depot Master.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

This road extends from Sunbury to Baltimore, a distance 138 miles. There are eight passenger and fourteen freight trains arriving and departing from Sunbury daily over this road. The passenger receipts at this station are about \$3,000 per month. The officers are—Jacob Shipman, Ticket Agent; J. C. Lasse, Freight Agent; N. F. Martz, Baggage Master; Hiram Fisher, Night Watchman.

SHAMOKIN DIVISION N. C. R. W.

This road, a branch of the Northern Central railway, owned and operated by that company, extends from Sunbury to Mount Carmel, penetrating the rich coal fields of the middle coal basin. There are six passenger and six freight trains arriving and departing from Sunbury over this road daily. The business of the road is conducted by the Northern Central officials. The following table will show the coal tonnage of this road for the years 1871-2. It is official and correct.

COAL TONNAGE. SHAMOKIN DIVISION, 1871-2.

Amount of bituminous coal carried east over Shamokin Division during.....	1871—20,184.11 tons 1872—17,366.01
Amount of anthracite supply coal carried and used on Shamokin Division during.....	1871— 5,507.18 1872— 5,209.00
Amount of anthracite coal shipped by operators over the Shamokin Division during.....	1871—628,886.02 1872—569,689.05
Total coal tonnage for the year 1871.....	654,558.00
“ “ “ “ 1872.....	592,264.06

SUNBURY AND LEWISTOWN RAILROAD.

This road is a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, and operated by that company. It extends from Sunbury to Lewistown, a distance of 50 miles. The passenger receipts at this station are about \$800 per month. The officers of the road are the same as the Philadelphia and Erie.

DANVILLE, HAZLETON AND WILKESBARRE RAILROAD.

This road, owned and operated by the Pennsylvania railroad, extends from Sunbury to Tomhicken, where it connects with the Lehigh Valley railroad. There are two passenger trains each way daily and four freight trains. The officers are the same as the Philadelphia and Erie. The road is a new one, but promises to become an important link in the railroad system of the state.

THE PASSENGER DEPOT

is used by all the railroads centering in Sunbury. It is an elegant brick structure, located at Third and Arch streets, and was completed June 1, 1872, at a cost of \$35,000. The first floor contains the ladies' and gentlemen's waiting rooms, ticket offices, telegraph offices, baggage, mail and express rooms, station master's and train men's rooms, etc. The second floor is occupied as offices by the various railroads and officials having their headquarters at this point.

TIME TABLES.

We here subjoin for reference the time tables of the various railroads centering at Sunbury.

P. & E. R. R.

	<i>Arrive from the West.</i>	<i>Leave West.</i>
Erie Express.....	9:35 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Erie Mail.....	12:45 "	6:25 a. m.
Elmira Mail.....	11:00 "	4:15 p. m.
Niagara Express.....	7:55 p. m.	12:40 "

D., H. & W. R. R.

	<i>Arrive from the East.</i>	<i>Leave East.</i>
Mail.....	4:10 p. m.	6:45 a. m.

SUNBURY & LEWISTOWN R. R.

	<i>Arrive from the West.</i>	<i>Leave West.</i>
Mail.....	8:20 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Express.....	1:30 "	4:20 p. m.

N. C. R. W.

	<i>Arrive from the South.</i>	<i>Leave South.</i>
Northern Express.....	6:20 a. m.	
East Line.....	6:50 p. m.	12:50 a. m.
Mail.....	4:10 "	11:15 "
Niagara Express.....	12:25 "	8:20 p. m.
Pacific Express.....		9:40 a. m.

SHAMOKIN DIVISION N. C. R. W.

Arr. from Shamokin, 9:25 a. m.	Lve. for Shamokin, 12:50 p. m.
" " 3:55 p. m.	" " 4:40 "

We cannot refrain, in this connection, from returning our heartfelt and sincere thanks to Thomas Gucker, Esq., the obliging and capable superintendent of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, as also to Messrs. Crawford, Shipman and Mann, of the same road, for the information embraced in this sketch, and also for many little acts of kindness and attention, which will be duly remembered. The P. and E. railroad employs good men, maintains its road-bed in good order, and offers to travelers a short, safe and sure route, whose fare is always as low and time as quick as that of competing and inferior lines.

COAL. COAL.**GRANT & BROTHER,**

Shippers and Wholesale Dealers in

WHITE AND RED ASH COAL**Of Every Variety.**

Orders promptly filled by Rail or Canal.

LOWER WHARF, SUNBURY, PENNA.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT,**Attorney and Counsellor at Law**

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

SUNBURY, PENNA.

All Professional Business Promptly Attended to.

GEO. ROHRBACH.

JACOB ROHRBACH.

W. H. ROHRBACH.

GEO. ROHRBACH & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plows, Machinery, Stoves, Grates**IRON FENCING, &c.****CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.**

Prices Low, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SUNBURY, PENNA.

A. N. BRICE,**Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,**

OFFICE, Chestnut Street, SUNBURY, Pa.

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Agreements, and all Legal Documents carefully written. Collections of any amount promptly made. Agent for the sale of Real Estate, &c. Makes applications for Pensions, Bounty, &c. Agent for securing Patent Rights, &c.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The offices of the Central and Adams Express Companies in Sunbury are located at C. S. Hazeltine's book store, in Market square. The agent is H. G. Thacher. The companies employ three men and one wagon at this point, and we are informed that the business shows a steady and permanent growth.

Peipher Line, office in Geo. W. Smith's new building, Market street. G. W. Smith, Agent. The company receives freight from New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, and ships to all eastern points. They receive about four car loads per week at this point.

Empire Freight Line, office in G. W. Smith's new building, Market street. G. W. Smith, Agent. This company receives and ships freight to and from all points. Their business at Sunbury is about the same in amount as that of the Peipher line.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Sunbury, late Bank of Northumberland, held January 28, 1873, the following Directors were elected for ensuing year: John B. Paeker, James K. Davis, Jesse C. Horton, William H. Vaples, Simon Cameron, William I. Greenough, John Haas, William M. Rockefeller, William Cameron, A. B. Warford, Alex. Jordan, George Smuller, and George Schnure.

At a meeting of the Directors, the following officers were elected: J. B. Paeker, President; S. J. Packer, Cashier; John E. Torrington, Book-Keeper; Charles C. Shorkley, Albert Tuttle, Tellers; George Follmer, Messenger.

This bank was incorporated as a State bank, April 1, 1831, under the corporate title of the Bank of Northumberland, and was located in the borough of Northumberland, Pa., with a capital stock of \$200,000, and commenced business on Monday, September 26, 1831.

The first election of Directors was held at the house of James Lee, in the borough of Northumberland, on Thursday, August 1, 1831, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz: John Cowden, John B. Boyd, James Merrill, A. B. Cummings, John Taggart, Joseph Wallis, Abbot Green, James Hepburn, Daniel Grantigan, Henry Frick, William Clyde, Alex. Jordan, and Dr. David Petriken. James Hepburn was elected president, August 8, 1831, and served until April 23, 1840, when he resigned. John Taggart was elected president of the bank, April 30, 1840, who served until November 26, 1865, when he was succeeded by William Cameron. William Cameron resigned the presidency, June 25, 1867, and on the same day J. B.

Packer was elected in his place, who has been the president of the institution ever since.

Joseph R. Priestley was elected the cashier, August 8, 1831, and served in that capacity until his death, which occurred on Tuesday, November 10, 1863. November 19, 1863, S. J. Packer was elected to fill the place of Mr. Priestley, and he has been acting in that capacity from that date to the present time.

The original stock of the bank was subscribed by one hundred and fourteen different persons. The present number of stockholders is ninety-five.

The notes of the Bank of Northumberland were redeemed at par, in gold, in the city of Philadelphia, while the notes of a large number of the banks of the state were at a discount of one-fourth to one-half of one per cent. The bank always retained the confidence of the public, and was justly considered one of the best in the state. The total amount of dividends paid to shareholders since the organization, is \$734,000.

By virtue of an act of Assembly, passed April 16, 1864, the bank was removed from Northumberland to Sunbury, July 27, 1864. It existed as a State bank, until July 1, 1865, when it surrendered its State charter, and was organized as a National bank, under the title of the "First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa."

AUGUSTA BANK.

Seeing the need of increased banking facilities, in order to keep pace with the growing business and importance of Sunbury, a charter was obtained and the bank known as the August Bank, was organized. The bank building is situated in Cake's Addition, on the corner of Front and Packer streets. It is 25 by 34 feet, cost \$8,000, and is a neat and well arranged edifice, combining utility and safety with elegance and comfort. The authorized capital of the bank, is \$100,000, of which \$50,000 has already been paid in. The present officers are—J. M. Cake, President; George W. Saylor, Cashier; J. W. Cake, John Snyder, J. H. Jenkins, J. Adam Cake, J. R. Kauffman, Alfred Krause, George W. Saylor, and W. W. Moody, Directors. As the bank only commenced business the present year, we cannot give any statistics, but we are assured that it is doing a large and growing business, and may be regarded as one of the institutions of Sunbury. (See advt.)

REAL ESTATE.

CAKE'S ADDITION TO SUNBURY.

Cake's Addition to Sunbury consists of two hundred acres of level land, fronting on the river and running through to the railroad. It was laid out by J. W. Cake, in 1866, and now contains a brick hotel, one hundred substantial dwellings, the extensive

ops of the P. and E. railroad, bank, sawmill, and a car-wheel factory. Lots in this addition are a good investment.

BYERLY AND SYLVIVUS' ADDITION.

Byerly and Sylvius' Addition was laid out in 1873. It comprises thirty-six lots, each 30x123 feet. This property is only a few blocks from Market street, the principal street of the borough, and Second street runs through it. We know of no better investment, either for building or speculation, than one of these lots. (See advt. in this book.)

PURDY'S ADDITION.

Purdy's addition, or Purdytown, as it is generally known, was laid out by T. H. Purdy, Esq. It is well built up and lots are sold at good figures.

POMFRET MANOR CEMETERY.

This cemetery is twenty acres in extent, situate upon the hill, north of the borough. It was laid out in 1871. It is managed by an association, of which Judge A. Jordan is President; Lloyd T. Rohrbach, Secretary; J. A. Cake, Treasurer. When completed it will be a beautiful cemetery and well worthy a visit.

SUNBURY STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

The Sunbury Steam Ferry Company, Ira T. Clement, President, own and run the steam ferry boat Sunbury, which makes trips every half hour to and from the Snyder county shore, from the foot of Market street. The Sunbury is a side-wheel boat of horse power.

HOTELS.

Sunbury has several first-class hotels, among which we may particularly mention the following.

CITY HOTEL.

E. T. Drumheller, proprietor. This hotel is situated in Market street, upon the oldest tavern stand in Sunbury. Seventy-five years ago or more "The Buck," as it was then known, was a celebrated tavern, having been built in 1796. The first hotel was built by Jonas Weaver. He was succeeded by D. Gibson, and then by C. Weaver. In 1863, the present popular proprietor, E. T. Drumheller, took possession, and in 1871 the old house was torn down and the present structure erected. The new City Hotel is 41 feet, three stories in height. The building was designed by that well known architect, Wetzel, of Danville, and built by

JOHN S. MARSH CLOTHIER,

Simpson's Building, Market Square.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED CLOTHING HOUSE IN SUNBURY
Has always on hand the largest and best stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. Has just been to the City and bought a fine stock of Spring and Summer Clothing. Beautiful Styles, and Lower in Prices than any place elsewhere.

May 5, 1873.

JOHN S. MARSH

T. S. SHANNON

DEALER IN

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY

AND

SILVER WARE,



MILLER'S

STONE BUILDING

MARKET SQUARE

SUNBURY, PA.

WATCHES

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Agent for the
DIAMOND SPECTACLES, U. S. WATCH COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM WATCH CO., AMERICAN WATCH CO.
NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, ELGIN, ILL.,
ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCK CO.

JOHN F. SCHAFFER'S MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Miller's Row, Railroad Street, SUNBURY, PA.

Always on hand a

FINE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING
CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Which he will make into Fashionable Suits at very reasonable
CALL IN AND SEE HIM.

INCORPORATED CO. VERMONT

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Masonic Building, Third Street, SUNBURY, PA.

JOB PRINTING

AS CHEAP AND AS NEAT AS ANY OF OUR CONTEMPORARIES, CONSISTING OF

BOOKS,

PAMPHLETS,

HAND-BILLS,

LARGE POSTERS,

PROGRAMMES,

PIC-NIC CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

BILL-HEADS, &c.

GIVE US A CALL.

Sunbury Daily

AND

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. DEMOCRAT

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment

Masonic Building, Third Street,

SUNBURY, PENNA.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW DAILY

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS.

A GENERAL AND LOCAL NEWSPAPER

CONTAINS

*The LATEST TELEGRAPHIC, LOCAL, AND
COMMERCIAL NEWS.*

THE DEMOCRAT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

IS THE ORGAN OF THE COUNTY'S INTERESTS

AND A

LIVE DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

nes & Co., of Sunbury. It cost \$35,000, and contains forty-
 en sleeping rooms, besides parlors, sample rooms, etc. The
 se is well furnished, and the table always provided with the
 uries of the season. Rates, \$2.00 per day. Daniel Heim
 ides in the office. (See advt. in this book.)

CLEMENT HOUSE.

J. Tufts, proprietor. This hotel is situated upon Third
 et, a few doors from Market square. It is a handsome brick
 uture, three stories high, and contains thirty-five sleeping
 ns for guests, parlors, sample rooms, etc. The house is splen-
 y furnished and well kept. The hotel was built in 1870,
 has all the modern improvements, including bath rooms,
 etc. George E. Hoffman and Nat. Ford preside in the
 e. Rates, \$2.00 per day.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

Neff, proprietor. This hotel is located on the corner of
 d and Market streets, opposite the Court House. The pres-
 roprietor assumed control in 1866, and the house under his
 agement has an excellent reputation. It contains twenty-
 a sleeping rooms, besides parlors, etc. Rates, \$1.75 per day.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

ird street, near Shamokin railroad. Dr. Joseph Eyster,
 ictor. This is a well kept house at a moderate price.
 , \$1.50 per day. (For other information, see appendix.)

RAILROAD SHOPS.

e extensive repair shops of the Philadelphia and Erie rail-
 at Sunbury, are located in Cake's addition, and cover an
 of about forty acres. The buildings, which are very sub-
 al and well arranged, were completed in 1866, at a cost of
 \$250,000. They consist of a brick round house, with stalls
 ty-four locomotives; blacksmith shop, twenty-eight men;
 and tin shop, twelve men; machine shop, forty men; car-
 shop, forty-five men; paint shop, five men. The motive
 is furnished by an engine of 75-horse power, and the
 are provided with the latest improved machinery. The
 ny expend at these shops about \$18,000 per month for wag-
 d \$15,000 for material. The work done is rebuilding and
 ing locomotives and cars. Martin Walls is master me-

Northern Central railroad also have extensive repair
 at Sunbury, which give employment to about sixty men.
 Alexander is master mechanic.

PAINTER.

D. W. Koch, painter and paper-hanger. Established, 1851. Shop at 104 South Fourth street. He employs two men, and does all kinds of painting. He is a fine workman, and gives satisfaction. Chinese glossing a specialty. (See advt. and appendix.)

SUNBURY CAR-WHEEL MANUFACTURING CO.

The Sunbury Car-Wheel Manufacturing Company, one of the new and promising enterprises of Sunbury, was organized in the beginning of the present year. The proprietors, Messrs. V. Whitmer, S. P. Wolverton, and Thomas Thacher are among the live progressive men of the place. The works are situated on Cake's addition. The building is 106x40 feet, and contains an engine of 25-horse power, and a cupola capable of melting 10 tons at each heat. When in operation the works will give employment to twenty men.

SUNBURY STEAM FLOURING MILLS.

These mills, situated on Walnut street, are of brick, 30 feet, four stories high. They were originally built in 1855 by the present proprietors, Messrs. Moore, Campbell & Co., and kept up with the times and the mill is now provided with a run of burrs and complete machinery of all kinds. The mill power is furnished by an engine of 30-horse power, and the mill gives employment to four men. Capacity about 8,000 barrels per season.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

J. F. Lerch, Chestnut street. Established, 1872. Employs ten men, and manufactures all kinds of carriages, wagon apparatus, etc. (See appendix.)

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

George Rohrbach & Sons. Foundry on Chestnut street. Established in 1841. The foundry is 54x38 feet, and is provided with a fine cupola capable of making a casting weighing 10,000 pounds. The firm employs eight men, and manufactures agricultural implements, iron fencing, castings of all kinds. Their castings, especially plows, have a fine reputation and their business is increasing. (See advt.)

MACHINE SHOP.

The machine shop at Rohrbach's foundry has been leased to H. K. Goodrich, since 1867, a practical machinist of great

ience. It is 23x40 feet, and contains two lathes, a planer, drill press, etc., driven by steam power. He makes and repairs engines and mill machinery, and also tests and adjusts steam gauges and boilers by hydrostatic pressure. (See adv. in this book.)

BLACKSMITHS.

James M. Farra, shop at Rohrbach's foundry, Chestnut street. Mr. F. commenced business in 1865. He employs two persons, and does all kinds of blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, repairing, etc. He is a very fine workman, and invites patronage. (See card in this book.)

Solomon Stroh, Chestnut street. Established in 1851. Employs three persons; does all kinds of blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. Ross Hemperley, No. 10 South Third street (up stairs). Commenced business in 1870. He employs two persons, and makes all kinds of pictures known to the photographic art, making a specialty of lenitint photographs—his own invention—embrandts, berlin heads, etc. During the past year over three thousand five hundred persons have sat in his gallery, for whom he made about 25,000 pictures. He also has made some fine views of the Court House, public square, etc., 16x20 inches, suitable for framing, of which he has copies for sale. He is a good artist and deserves patronage. (See advt. in this book.)

There are, we believe, two other photographers in Sunbury. (See appendix.)

MARBLE MANUFACTURER.

W. M. Daugherty, whose studio is on Fourth street, near City Hotel, is the only marble worker in the borough. He commenced business in Sunbury in 1868, and employs four men. His work is all of great artistic elegance, and shows at once the artist and the practical workman. He has put up some very fine monuments and marble work of various descriptions. If you want anything in his line, give him a call. He also has a ranch establishment at Northumberland. (See advt. in this book.)

NEWSPAPERS.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

The Northumberland County Democrat was started in March, 1861, by Truman H. Purdy, and C. O. Bachman, who had pre-

INSURE
YOUR
LIFE
IN THE



INSURE
AGAINST
ACCIDENTS
IN THE

Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford

CASH ASSETS, . . . \$2,500,000.00

OFFICERS:

JAS. G. BATTERSON, *President.* RODNEY DENNIS, *Secretary*

ALEX. M. DEAN, *State Agent for Penna., Williamsport, Pa.*

JACOB SHIPMAN, *Agent, SUNBURY, Pa.*

JACOB SHIPMAN.

THOMPSON DERR.

SHIPMAN & DERR,
Fire, Life, and Accidents
Insurance Agents,
OFFICE, COR. THIRD & MARKET STREETS
SUNBURY, PENNA.

INSURANCE EFFECTED IN THE OLDEST AND MOST
RELIABLE COMPANIES IN THE WORLD.

Capital Represented, \$127,330,000.00

Registered Tickets and General Accident Policies issued for one day
for one year, at the above office, or at the N. C. and P. and E. R. R. Ticket
office, Sunbury, Pa.

iously been publishing the Deutsches Demokrat. Mr. Bachman retired in 1865, and Mr. Purdy sold the paper to Eicholtz & Day, in 1867. In May, 1871, Mr. Day retired from the paper, which has since been under the sole management of Mr. Eicholtz, who has made it one of the best papers in the state.

SUNBURY DAILY.

On December 6, 1872, Mr. Eicholtz issued the first number of daily newspaper, called the Sunbury Daily. It was only a small sheet, 14x20 inches, sixteen columns. It, however, has succeeded so well, that it has been enlarged to 19x25, and twenty columns. The weekly is 28x44. The office is provided with an excellent power press, fast job presses, and the best of material. A practical printer and a live journalist, we hope Mr. Eicholtz will receive the patronage he merits. (See advt. in this book.)

SUNBURY GAZETTE.

The Sunbury Gazette, A. A. & John Youngman, editors and proprietors, is a Republican newspaper, established in 1815, by John G. Youngman, who continued it until 1853, when George Youngman assumed control, and in 1855, the present proprietors took charge. The office is well provided with material, and has a Taylor power press.

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

The Sunbury American is a weekly Republican paper, founded in September, 1840, by H. B. Masser, its editor and proprietor; who, in connection with Joseph Eisley, published the paper until April, 1848, when Mr. Masser assumed entire control. In September, 1864, Mr. Emanuel Wilvert, the present proprietor, who had risen from apprentice to foreman, in the office, was taken into partnership. In April, 1866, Mr. Norman S. Engle was taken into partnership, which continued until January 1, 1869, when Mr. E. Wilvert became sole publisher and proprietor.

THE GUARD.

The Guard is an independent weekly newspaper, now owned, we believe, by J. Adam Cake, Esq. The office is on Market street.

THE OPHTHOLMOSCOPE.

Monthly, sixteen pages. Price, fifty cents per year. "Devoted to the exposition of charlatanism in medicine, and the enlightenment of the family circle upon medical subjects." C. E. Updegraff, M. D., editor and proprietor. Office, Masonic building, Third street.

THE DIAMOND.

Semi-monthly, eight pages, devoted to the interests of the order of S. P. K. Price, \$1.50 per year. C. E. Updegraff, editor and publisher. Office, Masonic hall, Third street.

Since the above is in print, we learn that there has been another daily newspaper started in Sunbury, called "The Express," and published by F. A. Hower.

MONUMENTAL SHAVING PARLOR.

One of the finest barber shops in the state, is the Monumental shaving parlor, 63 Third street, Sunbury. It was started in December, 1872, by A. P. Walters, and is fitted up with great magnificence. It contains three chairs, two bath-rooms, and a patent hair-brushing machine. Parties who desire a clean shave, a luxurious bath, or any tonsorial operation, should patronize the Monumental, and its obliging proprietor, and his capable assistants.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

The following list embraces the leading attorneys of Sunbury with the location of their offices.

Hon. J. B. Packer, Market street, near Broadway. Member of Congress.

Hon. W. L. Dewart, office north side of Market square.

Judge A. Jordan, office on Chestnut street.

Sol. Maliek, office at residence, 16 Arch street. Also Burgess of Sunbury. (See card in this book.)

T. H. Purdy, office north side of Market square.

S. B. Boyer, office in Bright's new building, Market square.

Jas. K. Davis, Jr., office corner Market and Front streets.

Gen. John Kay Clement, office cor. Market and Front street. Also District Attorney for Northumberland county. (See card in this book.)

T. H. B. Kase, office opposite Court House.

George Hill, office in Market square, opposite Court House.

Wm. I. Greenough, office Market square.

A. N. Breece, office at residence, Chestnut street. Also Justice of the Peace. (See card in this book.)

Jeremiah Snyder, office on Market street, opposite City Hall. Also Justice of the Peace. (See card in this book.)

J. Adam Cake, office up stairs, over Augusta bank, in Calumet addition.

W. C. Packer, office with Hon. J. B. Packer. (See card in this book.)

SEWING MACHINES.

Robert McGaw, Market street, nearly opposite the City Hall, is the agent for the celebrated Singer family and manufacturing sewing machines. The great and deservedly well earned reputation

ion of these machines renders it unnecessary for us to dilate on this subject. They do all kinds of sewing neatly, quickly and well. They are sold upon easy terms, and warranted. Call on Mr. McGaw and examine the Singer. (See advt.)

George W. Smith, Market street, is agent for the Howe and Lawrence sewing machines. (For other information, see appendix.)

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

This institution was established January 1, 1872, by C. E. Upgraff, M. D., for the treatment of all diseases of the eye and ear. Surgery a specialty.

FLOUR AND FEED.

J. M. Cadwallader, Third street and Shamokin railroad. Established in 1864. He employs two men, and deals in flour, feed, grain and coal. Handled about 1,000 tons of coal last year. A live, reliable business man. (See advt.)

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Marx & Brother, Masonic building, Third street. This is a new firm, established the present year. They employ two persons, and have a large and new stock of fancy goods, notions, and men's furnishing goods, etc. Give them a call. (See advt.)

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Excelsior shoe store, Wm. H. Miller, proprietor, 80 Market street. Mr. Miller commenced business in Sunbury in October, 1866, and has built up a large trade. He employs three persons and carries a stock of boots, shoes and rubbers valued at \$25,000. He is an obliging and reliable business man. (See advt.)

Gibson & Furman, 97 East Market street. Established, 1869. Employ two persons, and deal in boots, shoes, rubbers, etc. They also keep on hand a fine stock of trunks, valises, handbags, etc. "George" is an active young man, polite and attentive to customers. Give them a call. (See advt.)

For further information, see appendix.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

J. M. Bostian, Third street, over post office. Established in 1850. Mr. B. employs four persons, and manufactures gent's clothing and shirts to order. He keeps a good stock of cloths always on hand from which to select. (See advt.)

The King of Sewing Machines

THE SIMPLEST! SUREST! AND BEST

Over 200,000 Sold in 1872

THE FAMILY FAVORITE



NEW SINGER MACHINES

**RUNS LIGHTLY! DOES ALL KINDS OF WORK
 CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER!**

Sold on easy terms, so that everybody can get one. Hems, Fells, Gathers, Tucks, Quilts, Cords, Braids, Ruffles, and in fact does everything that can be done by any sewing machine. Call and examine for yourself.

The machine is made to work, and challenges thorough trial and examination. Sewing Machine Accessories, Oil, Thread, Needles, &c., always hand.

ROBERT McGAW, Agent,

Market St., nearly opp. City Hotel,

SUNBURY, PENN

J. F. Schaffier, 8 Third street, commenced business in Sunbury 1865. He employs five hands, and manufactures gentlemen's thing of every description to order. He has always on hand good stock of cloths, cassimeres, etc. (See advt.)

Charles Mailh, Fourth street, below Market. Established in '2. Mr. M. is a practical workman. Employs six hands, and makes gentlemen's clothing to order. He also has a good stock of cloths, etc., from which to select. (See advt.)

HATS AND CAPS.

S. Faust, Market square. Established, 1863. Employs three sons, and manufactures hats and caps of all kinds, and deals in gentlemen's furnishing goods. Being a manufacturer, Mr. F. offers superior inducements to purchasers. His prices are very low. Look and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. Herzfelder, corner of Third and Market streets, commenced business in Sunbury in 1870. He employs two persons, and deals in clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc. (See advt.)

John S. Marsh, 60 Market square, Simpson's building. Established in 1863. Has a large stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, etc. (See card in this book.)

For other clothiers, see appendix.

JEWELERS.

M. Meixell, south side of Market square. Established in 1863. Employs two persons, and deals in watches, clocks, jewelry, silver ware, fancy articles, etc. He also repairs watches and jewelry. Mr. M. has a stock rarely seen outside of the large cities, including all the latest fashionable novelties in jewelry—society badges, etc. His store is very nicely fitted up, and he attracts the attention of all to his goods. He is a live business man, and does a large trade. (See his page advt. in this book.)

S. Shannon, corner Third street and Market square. Mr. Shannon commenced business in Sunbury in 1867, and has built up a large trade. He repairs watches and jewelry, and has always on hand a large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and plated ware, spectacles, etc. See his card in this book, and give him a call.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

F. S. Kern & Co., Railroad and Arch streets. Established 1872. This firm manufacture and deal in all kinds of cigar tobaccos, snuffs, smoking articles, etc. They are live, reliable business men. (See advt.)

Omaha tobacco store, 58 Market square. W. A. Allen, agent. In Sunbury, "Omaha" is synonymous with a nice cigar or good tobacco. He keeps a large stock of both. (See card in this book.)

GENERAL DEALERS.

J. W. Fryling, Market square, succeeded Henry Yoxtheim in 1840. The store, 118x24, is filled with a general assortment of goods of every description.

Whitmer & Co., Bright's building, Market street. This comparatively a new firm, being established in 1872. The store is 98x25 feet—contains a large stock of dry goods, groceries, notions, carpets, etc. They employ five persons and do a large and increasing business. (See advt.)

Clement & Dissinger, Star store, Market square. They commenced business in 1871, and employ five persons. They occupy a store 85x24 feet, with cellar, and, also, second floor. Their store is divided into departments for groceries, dry goods, notions, carpets, queensware, etc. There is also a merchant tailoring department, with a good stock of cloths, managed by G. Nott, a practical cutter. (See card in this book.)

GROCERIES.

Hile & Geringer, Masonic hall building, Third street, succeeded Geringer & Bro. in 1870. They employ three persons, have a good stock of groceries, flour, feed, etc. (See card in this book.)

George W. Smith, Smith's new building, East Market street, commenced business upon the completion of his fine new store room, in the spring of 1873. He has a large stock of grocery provisions, wood and willow ware, etc. (See advt.)

S. Byerly, 11 Third street. Established, 1864, has a large stock of groceries and confectionery, to which he invites public attention.

PAPERS, OIL, &C.

Murray & Co., 35 Third street. Commenced business, September, 1870. They employ six persons, and do a heavy business in paper, coal oil, stationery, etc., in which lines they offer inducements to purchasers. (See their card in this book.)

HARDWARE.

Line & McCormick, 88 Market street. Established in 1866, S. McCormick & Conley. They employ three persons, deal in heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, paints, oils, nails, and agricultural implements. Give them a call. (See in this book.)

DRUGS.

S. Markle & Co., 99 E. Market street. Established in 1869. firm employs two persons, and deals in drugs, patent medicine, chemicals, etc. One of the firm, Mr. George B. Cadwalla is a practical druggist of twenty years' experience, and they prepare prescriptions in a superior style. Give them a call.

INSURANCE.

Shipman & Derr, office in Moore and Dissinger's building, corner of Third and Market streets. Established, 1866. Offer fire, accident, and life insurance, at reasonable rates. (See card in this book.)

Lewis M. Yoder, office, Market square, near Court House. Established, 1868, will place insurance of all kinds, at as low rates as is compatible with security. (See advt.)

S. Leisenring, office over Haupt's drug store, Market square, represents reliable companies, fire and life.

BOOKS, WALL PAPER, &c.

S. Hazeltine, Market and Third streets, succeeded to the old established business of N. F. Lightner in 1871. He has a very large and well arranged store, and an immense stock of wall paper of all grades, books, stationery, papers, magazines, toys, etc. He trims all wall paper free of charge. Adams express office and W. U. telegraph office in this store. (See advt.)

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. B. Masser, office and residence, Chestnut street. Commenced practice in 1842.

Dr. Robert H. Aul, office and residence, Market square. Commenced practice in 1842.

See appendix.

IRA T. CLEMENT & SONS, SAW AND PLANING MILL

Manufacturers of

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Flooring, Siding, &

BILL LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

OFFICE—Cor. Third and Race Streets, near depot,

SUNBURY, PENNA

Established,
1856.

Succ
187

EXCELSIOR

Boot and Shoe Store

WM. H. MILLER, Proprietor.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS ALWAYS SUPPLIED WITH
THE LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES.

Reader, Call and Examine his Goods

NO GOODS MISREPRESENTED TO SELL THE

To be found at No. 80 Market Square, SUNBURY, PA

F. S. KERN & CO

MANUFACTURERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SEGARS, TOBACCO, SNUF

PIPES, &c., &c.,

South East Corner of Third and Arch Streets,

SUNBURY, PENNA.

APPENDIX.

Below will be found a list of the business firms of the borough mentioned in detail in other portions of the book.

Holomew, J. M., livery, Third and Market.
K, Miss C. J., millinery, Market square.
Ht, Geo., drugs, Market square.
Singer, J. R., dentist, Market square.
Mings, A. S., M. D., Market square.
Her, John, confectionery, Third street.
K, John, blacksmith, Arch street.
K, Philip, dry goods, Market square.
us, Miss Caroline, organs and sewing machines, Market st.
sbach Brothers, groceries, 112 Market street.
C. J., tobacco, 12 South Third street.
nan, Isaac, clothing, 94 Market street.
er & Heim, builders, Front street.
er, T. B., barber shop, Clement house.
hart, M. C., confectionery, 102 Market street.
inger & Boush, brooms, ropes, etc., Chestnut street.
a, D. & Son, hardware, 140 Market street.
s, Henry, proprietor Central hotel, Market square.
itt, Frank, crockery, Market street.
ot, Lewis D., tobacco and cigars, Third street.
perley, M. V., harness, Market street.
s, photographer, Market square.
ot, Dr., drugs, Market square.
er & Bassler, dry goods, etc., Market street.
use, A., stoves and tin ware, Market street.
er, J. C., sewing machines, Market square.
er & Engle, brokers, Market square.
in, C. M. & Co., drugs, 13 Third street.
ck, W. D., drugs, Market square.
n, S. F., confectionery, 5 Third street.
el, J. P., billiards, Market square.
lenbush, B. L., furniture, South Third street.
s, G. M., dentist, Market square.
holtz, lime manufacturer, Market street.
s, A. J., harness, Third street.
del, D. W., physician, Market street.
enert, W. R. F., 90 Market street.
nington, James, barber.
temoyer, B., stoves and tin ware, Market street.

GEORGE W. SMITH'S,

(Smith's new building) Market Street, **SUNBURY, PENNA.**

IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

GROCERIES, PROVISION

WOOD & WILLOW WARE.

A LARGE AND NEW STOCK. LOW PRICE

ALSO, AGENT FOR

FLORENCE AND HOWE SEWING MACHIN

EMPIRE AND PEIPHER LINE OFFICE IN STORE.

WM. WHITMER.

WM. FOSTER.

D. H. SN

WM. WHITMER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DOMESTICS, HOUSEKEEPERS' GOOD

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. NOTIONS, &c.,

JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

BEST SUGAR CURED HAMs,

Bright's new building, Market Square,

SUNBURY, PENNA.

1856.

G. E. OTTO SIESS,

BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTUR

Keeps in Stock a large variety of

BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

Also, Dealer in

Wall Paper, Curtains, School Books, Stationery, Alb

POCKET BOOKS, &c.

GENERAL NEWS DEPOT IN CONNECTION.

All kinds of Blanks ruled to order at short notice. Prices reason

74 West Fourth Street, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

THE CENTENNIAL.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF SUNBURY, July 4, 1872, as the one hundredth anniversary of the laying out of Sunbury. Bells were rung and steam whistles blown at midnight. The arrival of fourteen regular and numerous excursion trains brought crowds of people. Bands of music from Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Selinsgrove, Freeburg and Sunbury were in attendance, and several batteries with heavy pieces were stationed upon the surrounding hills. In the procession were six military companies, twelve civic societies, nine fire companies with their equipments, boys in blue, boys in white, soldiers of 812, carriages containing speakers, noted guests, Chief Burgess, Council, etc., and numerous citizens.

Hon. Wm. L. Dewart called the meeting to order, and in a happy manner introduced Hon. Alexander Jordan, who spoke about thirty-five minutes on Sunbury, its location and early incidents, national independence, and the project of erecting a monument to soldiers of the late war. He gave the reasons of Sunbury's slow growth in the past as compared with its present rapid growth, referred to British taxation, and paid a fitting tribute to those who died in the service of the country in the late rebellion. At this juncture, according to previous arrangement, Gen. Simon Cameron and others descended from the platform and staked off the ground for a soldiers' monument, upon which occasion the General made some very appropriate remarks, referring to his boyhood here to the time when he presided over the first railroad meeting in the town, and giving many prophecies of what would yet take place in Sunbury and its vicinity.

The next speaker was Truman H. Purdy, Esq.; and as his oration was purely historical, and as such worthy of preservation, we trust that we shall not be charged with making an invidious distinction in giving it the preference for reproduction here. We would willingly have given *all* the speeches and addresses, but the cost of reproducing them would be too great, unless we had received a greater meed of public support than actually has fallen to our lot. We, however, forbear further remark, and subjoin Mr. Purdy's effort, which speaks for itself.

HILE & GERINGER,



Masonic Building, Third Street,

SUNBURY, PA.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

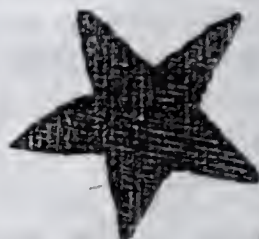
FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

 GIVE US A CALL. 

IRA T. CLEMENT.

D. C. DISSINGER

CLEMENT & DISSINGER,



STORE,

Market Square, SUNBURY, PA.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

\$20,000.00 WORTH OF DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC

DEMOREST'S PATTERNS FOR SALE.

We have also a Merchant Tailoring Department attached to our Store and have employed Thomas G. Nott, the celebrated Cutter, to take charge of this branch.

S. HERZFELDER,

Dealer in

Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND VALISES,

Cor. THIRD and MARKET STREETS,

SUNBURY, PENNA.

HISTORICAL ORATION

OF

TRUMAN H. PURDY, ESQ.,

read at the GREAT CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION at Sunbury,
on the Fourth of July, 1872.

I have approached the duty assigned me to-day with becoming trust of my ability to meet your expectations. But the hope of contributing something of interest to this occasion has led my mind back through the dim past to a period when we were not here, but when the great, breathing, swaying forest chafed its sides of birch and sycamore above the spot where we now stand, above the heads of nature's dusky children, whose names and deeds, like their tracks upon the Susquehanna's sand, are effaced and gone forever.

It is profitable thus to review the past, for so we read the trifling import of our speck of life, the story of our own mortality, nothingness to which we, too, must come.

Before the discovery of America by Columbus, an Indian town stood where Sunbury now stands. It was the oldest and most important of all the towns in this region, inhabited by the Six Nations.

It was then called *Shaumokin*, and was the council ground of those residing between here and the Potomac, up the Juniata up the West Branch to its headwaters, and north and east to the headwaters of the North Branch and the Delaware.

It was here that the dignitaries of many tribes, with their wives and their paint, their wampum and their war gear, met in the wisdom of their councils; to make their sad decrees of war, or to send up cumulative vapors from the calumet of peace.

Sunbury was also the home of several chiefs of great influence and power; among whom was Shickelemy, formerly a Cayuga, and Alumoppees, one of the chiefs of the Delawares. Alumoppees was the keeper of the public treasure of the Six Nations, and would occasionally get intoxicated and spend the beeds and wampum for rum, finally becoming a defaulter to the Indian government. We do not know what punishment they gave him, but suppose they appointed one of those fearful tribunals called a committee of investigation, and exonerated him in the same way.

In 1728, or one hundred and forty-four years ago, Sunbury was somewhat scattered, but, in the main, occupied the ground now occupied by Market square, and the blocks lying north of it, between the railroad and river. The earliest mention of the town in history, was in 1728; at which time two men named Pett and Petty, were sent here by the Provincial council, with presents to the Indians. There were then upwards of fifty wig-

wams and houses in the town and its vicinity, with about three hundred inhabitants, averaging about six inmates to each wam. Their dress was like the fashionable dress of the present day, only in this that it was very peculiar.

The upper end of Caketown, bordering on the river, was from early time an Indian burying ground. The spot was doubtless chosen because of its adaptation to their religious belief, and that light was full of meaning and highly romantic. The fact that it was upon a neck of land, around which the water formed a semi-circle, the farthest to the west, made it seem like a favored point, from which their spirits could sail to their fancied hunting grounds, in the regions of the setting sun. Standing there, they could imagine the spirits of their loved ones passing away, over the river, until the shadows of Blue hill and the overhanging sycamores of the West Branch, hid them everlastingly from human view. Large numbers of bones and Indian relics, have from time to time been exposed by the inroads of the river upon the bank.

Sunbury was a point from which their war path radiated, to which their highways centered. One main path went up the river by the mouth of Warrior run to Muncy, and thence into Sullivan and the Towanda region. Another passed up the ravine in Blue hill, a few rods below the end of the Northumberland bridge, thence up by Turtle creek into Buffalo valley, and on to Kittanning and the west. There was also a main path that went down the river, about on the line with Fourth street, by the grave yard, crossing Shamokin creek near the little white house, and ascending the hill southward, about on the line of the present path in that locality. This went to the Harris Landing, near Harrisburg, with branches to the Juniata, Cumberland and Lancaster regions. Another path went up the ravine at Baker's brewery, around Bake-oven hill, and thence in the direction of Shamokin creek to the Wyoming valley, and to the headwaters of the Schuylkill.

In 1729, Shickelemy, the great and good chief, who resided here, lost one of his sons, and Gov. Gordon wrote a letter of condolence, sending him a shroud in which to bury him.

In 1730, John Hartt and John Fisher were living in Sunbury as traders, and Hartt was shot while burning a ring for deer.

The first religious services held in Sunbury, other than those which the Indians gave to the Great Spirit, was in 1742, one hundred and thirty years ago, at which time some Moravian missionaries, Count Zinzendorf, Martin Mack and his wife, two christian Indians, called Joshua and David, visited the place.

Zinzendorf announced himself and party as messengers of the living God, sent to preach peace and salvation to the Indians. Shickelemy replied that he was happy to entertain an embassy of the Great Spirit, and welcomed them to Sunbury.

The Indians at that time, lived upon wild meat, fish, corn and vegetables, and as the curious crowd which gathered around these missionaries were surveying them, one of their number stepped forward, and presented the Count with a fine water melon. The Count was so much pleased with this act of friendship, that he took his fur cap from his head, and presented it to the Indian in return.

Conrad Weiser was sent here in 1744, by the government, to demand satisfaction for the first Indian murder, that of John Armstrong, and his two servants, James Smith and Woodsworth Arld. The murder took place on the Juniata. The Indians received him in a spirit of friendship—called an Indian town meeting of about one hundred, made several manly speeches in the denunciation of the crime, and delivered up the prisoners. This being done they made a feast upon a fat bear, as a token of their friendship, and their desire that so great a crime should meet the punishment it deserved.

In 1700, William Penn purchased of the Indians, the Susquehanna, with its islands and the lands on each side. This was probably intended for the right of way.

On October 11, 1736, he again purchased the river, with the lands on both sides, extending eastward as far as the heads of the branches or springs, which run into it, and west of said river as far as the setting sun, and from the mouth up as far as to the Allegheny hills, be the same more or less. This was signed by twenty-three chiefs, among whom was Shickelemy, who resided here. The consideration of this little tract of timberland, was a pair of needles, flints, garters, and many other articles, among which were those triune emblems of civilization, twenty-five gallons of rum, two hundred pounds of tobacco, and one thousand shillings; and we may reasonably suppose that they dizzied their heads with the first, that they dirtied their mouth with the second, and that they smoked away their birthright in the third.

In 1744, Shickelemy lost another of his sons, called Unhappy, who was killed in a war then going on between the Six Nations and the Catawbias. Six other Indians of the Six Nations, here, were also killed at the same time. Shickelemy took the death of his son, as Weiser says, "very hard," and the Governor sent up some small presents to "wipe off the old man's sorrows and comfort his heart." In this same year, one hundred

and twenty-eight years ago, the first house constructed on the English plan, was built in Sunbury, for Shickelemy. It was made of logs 49½ feet long, and 17½ feet wide, and stood upon stumps. Conrad Weiser and eight other white men, were seven days in building it, during which time six Indians died in the town, and Alumoppees, the old Indian treasurer, was a very sick man, but recovered. In this year was recorded the first great flood in the Susquehanna; another occurred in 1756; another in 1762; another, called the great pumpkin flood, in the fall of 1786,

when the first great invoice of pumpkins went down to Port Deposit; another flood occurred in the spring of 1800; another on August 6, 1814; another in 1847, and one again in 1865, of which some of our citizens may have some faint recollection when the pigs "rummaged through the attics," and Sunbury were the aspect of Venice with its gondolas.

In 1745, Anthony Schmidt was sent to Sunbury at the request of Indians, to open a blacksmith shop for the purpose of repairing their implements of husbandry and war. They were yet engaged in their war with the Catawbias of the south. Imagine a speck of rebellion in "old Virginia," and brave men marching up and down Market square, impatient for the fray, while the early representative of Vulcan, made the sparks fly, and his anvil ring with the hasty preparation of their swords and implements of death, and then imagine these painted and feathered warriors thus equipped, hurrying away over some northern central war path, on legs instead of wheels, and you will have the ferocious aspect of Sunbury one hundred and twenty-seven years ago!

Other missionaries visited the place in 1745, among whom was the Rev. David Brainard, accompanied again by Martin Mack and his wife. They remained for two months, preaching and helping the Indians to cultivate their corn, and trying to teach them the ways of civilized life. Rev. Brainard had started to come here the preceding year, but while passing from Easton through, what he terms "the vast howling wilderness," his horse broke its leg in the rocks, and he was compelled to kill it for a return. He says, in 1745, that there were three languages spoken by the Indians in Sunbury; that they were very immoral and many of them indulged too freely in the use of fire water, from the effects of which the town has never yet fully recovered.

In 1747, in the month of September, it was very sickly in Sunbury. The old chief Shickelemy, his wife, and many other Indians, had the "fever and ague," as they expressed it, very much, and Alumoppees, the old defaulting treasurer, who was the beads and the wampum, actually shook himself to death. One of the Moravian missionaries, probably one of the Mack family, died here in the same year. In July, Conrad Weiser gave Shickelemy and his sons all the wheat meal they could bring from Tulpehoeken on their horses, amounting to nine bushels, which was probably the largest cargo of breadstuffs ever brought into Sunbury up to that date. The same year the second house was built after the English custom, by John Hagaman and Joseph Powell, of the Moravian mission, and was occupied by Martin Mack and his family.

In the month of April, 1749, one hundred and twenty-three years ago, the great chief, Shickelemy, died at his residence in Sunbury, and the Governor of Pennsylvania sent some presents to his sons, "to wipe away their tears." He had previously

aced the christian religion, and died in the full triumphs of
ith. He was buried in the Indian burying ground above
wn, where his dust still sleeps, if it has not been washed away
the inroads of the river upon the bank. A slight transposi-
on of the words of Longfellow, seem to breathe the sadness of
e good man's absence:

Many moons and many winters
Have gone by since he departed,
But the Master of life had called him
To the realms of light and morning.
On this shore stood Shekelemy,
Turned and waved his hand at parting,
Moved into the purple sunset,
By the Blue Hill, up the West Branch;
And the Indians gazing after,
Watched him floating, rising, sinking,
Said, "Farewell, Oh! Shickelemy!"
And the melancholy forest,
Moved through all its depth of darkness,
Whispering, "Farewell, Shickelemy!"
And the waves upon the pebbles,
Rising, rippling on Cake's margin,
Said, "Farewell! O Shickelemy!"
Thus this Christian chief departed
From the presence of his people,
To the islands of the blessed,
To the kingdoms of Ponemah.

Shickelemy's death was the beginning of evil days. His son
s made chief, but was unable to restrain his people. In 1755,
French formed an alliance with the Indians, promising to
over and give them back their lands upon the Susquehanna.
The inhabitants on Penn's creek were soon after attacked,
ny of them killed, and twenty-five taken prisoners. Their
uses were burned and crops destroyed. This was the first In-
n massacre in Pennsylvania. Forty-six of the settlers fled to
abury for protection, but the behavior of the Indians here was
suspicious that they left on the following day, and were fired
on by Indians in ambush below Sunbury, having four more of
ir number killed. The whites and missionaries residing here
mediately fled to Bethlehem, and the Indians, fearful of retri-
ion, set fire to Sunbury, and vanished amidst the smoke of
ir departing wigwams. Our present fire company, with their
ited guests and their new "Silsby," was not upon the ground
save it, and so ended this ancient metropolis—this home of
efs from time immemorial!
une 3, 1756, a scout of six men was sent to Sunbury by the
ernor. They reached here on Saturday night, and finding
ing but desolation, returned on the following morning.

In the same month the Governor sent Col. Clapham, with four hundred men, to build Fort Augusta. After many hardships, and much trouble on account of getting supplies, and paying the men, the fort was finished in September, 1756. It was at first supplied with three hundred weight of powder, six hundred pounds of lead, thirteen hundred grape shot, forty-six hand grenades, fifty-eight cannon ball, together with provisions, blankets, and numerous other articles. A small, pointed and triangular device, called a crow's foot, about as dangerous as so many chestnut burs, were scattered around to hurt the Indians. The white folks and cows, being in the secret, of course stepped over them. The garrison had thirty-three head of cattle, which they pastured around the fort. On the first of September, one of the men detailed to watch the cattle was shot, scalped and tomahawked by the Indians, at a spring, afterwards called, "blood spring," situated in a thicket of yellow pines, near the prospect chestnut on the Catawissa road, the water running down near the eastern end of the embankment above town.

Maj. James Bird succeeded Col. Clapham in command of the fort in 1758. The Indians at first ridiculed the idea of a fort and appearing on the opposite bluffs of Blue hill, commenced making hostile gestures and putting themselves in various attitudes, until a well-directed cannon shot convinced them that tragic postures were a poor thing to set off against heavy artillery. The magazine of this old fort is still in a good state of preservation, near the old Hunter house, and should be preserved for coming generations. The fort was built of solid oak, with its foundation imbedded four feet in the ground, and stood about forty yards from the river. One of the cannons fired here to-day is one of the pieces dismantled at the abandonment of the fort. The flag-staff of the fort was seventy feet high, bearing the English flag which floated over Sunbury until 1776, when our heroes pulled it down and raised the Stars and Stripes in its stead.

In 1758, the Indians became more penitent, and some of them began to return. In the same year, Thomas McKee established a trading post down the river, and, as report says, sold the Indians liquor without license—a practice never since heard of at the Susquehanna, the record of our last court of quarter sessions to the contrary notwithstanding!

In 1762, Gov. Hamilton and the Indians held a conference at Lancaster, at which time a chief desired the troops to be removed from Sunbury, and asked that a trading post might be continued, and requested that an *honest man* should be sent here to keep store. This undoubtedly laid the foundation for that compromising honesty which to this day characterizes the merchants of Sunbury! The fort was not abandoned, but William McClay, and next Col. Hunter, after whom the Hunter farm is named, assumed and continued in command.

In 1763, the small pox broke out in Sunbury. We hope our friends from a distance will not be alarmed, for this was one hundred and nine years ago, and our citizens have all since been vaccinated by order of the town council!

The first survey ever made in this region was the manor of Tomfret, including the land on which Sunbury now stands. It was surveyed on the nineteenth day of December, 1768, and contained four thousand seven hundred and sixty-six acres and allowance. The line started at the mouth of Still House run; thence southward two hundred and eighty rods; thence over the Catawissa hills eastward eight hundred and forty-four rods; thence southward across the Shamokin creek four hundred rods; thence a little south of the creek westward to the river, and then up the river to the place of beginning, including all the land from the mouth of Shamokin creek to Still House run, and eastward about two and three-fourth miles.

The present town was laid out in 1772, on the first, second and third days of July, the return being made on the fourth—the day we celebrate not only as the birth-day of American freedom, but as the centennial birth-day of our town. The first building erected in the new town was by John Lukens, at the northwest corner of Market square. The second house was erected by William McClay, on the lot occupied by S. P. Wolverton, Esq. The third house was built of logs, on the lot now owned by Mealey Gearhart.

Mr. George Lyon has in his possession an almanac, on the title of which is a memorandum of goods, dated 1770, among which are a pick, spade, "koals in shop," "mill and weights," crowbar, "narrow teeth," and plow, sleigh, etc. On the second page is a list of monies due Daniel Bray, carried out in pounds, shillings and pence. This account is now one hundred and two years old, and is, therefore, no longer collectable on account of the statute of limitation! This almanac also contains the family record of the McKinny and Lyon families, beginning in 1762.

This is the one hundredth anniversary not only of Sunbury, but of Northumberland county. One hundred years ago the first court was held at Fort Augusta. The vault of the old fort was used as a jail. The first suit was James Patton vs. James Magaw for plaintiff, and Wilson and Noarth for defendant. The first jury trial was William Simpson vs. Cornelius Wilkinson, verdict for defendant in ejectment.

Among the early suiters were Christian Gundy, ancestor of the late superintendent of schools in Union county, vs. Lodwick Kerr, owner of a farm where Lewisburg now stands, afterwards called Deerstown, then Lewisburg.

The first deed was recorded June 8, 1772, in deed book A, page 1, William Lee to S. Young and Wm. Giffin, for three hundred acres of land on Penn's creek. It was acknowledged before

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quire Hunter, at Fort Augusta. The deeds recorded since have filled sixty-three volumes.

The first mortgage was recorded Aug. 31, in deed book A, page 1—William Scull to Edward Biddle and others, covering one hundred and fifty-four and one-fourth acres where Northumberland now stands.

The first letters of administration were granted to Magdalena Welant on the estate of her husband, Michael Welant, deceased, December 18, 1772. The loss of her affectionate husband, and the trouble of settling up this estate, appears to have driven her to the sympathy of Mr. Peter Swartz, who, out of the purest sentiments of compassion, married her, and joined in the bequest of filing the final account of her former husband, on the eighth day of September, 1774. There is something so commendable in this method of fixing up a deceased husband's earthly affairs, that I cannot fail to recommend it to the less sympathizing wives of the present generation! Among the means with which the weeping accountants charged themselves, were a lot of deer skins accepted for a debt due the estate from an Indian Brady, the old Indian killer.

The first will recorded was on the fourth day of August, 1774, of Joseph Rotten. The witnesses to this will, ninety-eight years ago, were James McCoy and Samuel Mather, to whom I would respectfully refer you for further information concerning it. Mr. Rotten gave his eldest daughter a bed and a black cow, which, by accident has happened, must by this time be one hundred years of age!

The court one hundred years ago was called in the twelfth year of the reign, and by the authority of George the Third, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the faith, etc. Twelve judges sitting in a row, clothed with such authority, would seem to be strong; but has not the well remembered voice has dignified this day, made this of a century upon the bench as grand in justice and as eloquent in law as did the twelve who bore commissions from their sovereign lord? We miss him from the bench, but share the blessings of his social life—a life well-spent, adorned with toil, and crowned with honor, full of victory.

A great red sun is gliding down the west,
The shadows lengthen, be his evening blest.

And may God stay the hour which sinks him into rest.

The first motion made in Sunbury court was to divide Northumberland county into townships. In pursuance of which, it was divided into Penns, Augusta, Turbut, Buffalo, Bald Eagle, Wyoming and Wyoming. Out of these seven townships have since been taken twenty-six of the counties of the state. The first county in Augusta township, then including Sunbury, was Alexander Grant.

The first road petition was for a highway leading from here to the Pennsylvania line. The first licenses for the sale of intoxicating drink,

were granted in 1772—nine in number. The first commonwealth suit brought in Sunbury court, was the King vs. Thomas Williams, *alias* Thomas Adams, for larceny. The second and third suits were against the same man for the same offense. He pleaded not guilty, but the jury thought he was mistaken, and he was sentenced in each case to return the stolen property, to pay a fine of five pounds, and receive over his bare back, at the common whipping-post, twenty-one lashes, and stand committed in the magazine of the fort, until the sentence was complied with. Three whippings were ordered for September 30, and October 1 and 2, 1772. This was a prescription on the cumulative plan, and might have been very unpleasant for Thomas, had he managed to break jail—a thing which of late years does not seem to require much management. It has now been one hundred years since he escaped, but we would advise him still to keep out of the way, for if Sheriff Heller should get hold of him he would whip him yet!

The first prothonotary, register and recorder, then one officer was William McClay. He was also our first representative in Congress. The first sheriff was William Cook. The first treasurer was Alexander Hunter. The first district attorney was Edward Bird. Hunter was also our first representative in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

In 1778, the massacre at Williamsport occurred, and the people came pouring into Sunbury from all the regions about. Men were shot or tomahawked, women scalped alive, children killed or carried into the wilderness. The Sunbury people received those who escaped, and provided for them as best they could. Col. Broadhead with one hundred and forty men, came to their relief.

On August 8, 1778, James Brady, son of Captain John Brady, was brought to his mother's house in Sunbury, having been scalped below Williamsport, by an Indian whose name he gave. His brother killed the Indian on the Allegheny afterwards. In the same, or following year, Robert Lyon was sent with a cargo loaded with stores up to Wyoming. There were some very pretty daughters of a Mr. Fisher, living at Fishing creek, and Robert, forgetting that he was captain of the first grand inland and international line of communication up the North Branch, left his boat and cargo at the water's edge, and went to see the girls! In this way many a young man has got himself into trouble, and Robert was not an exception, for the Indians caught him and took him to Erie and made him run the gauntlet. He then fell into the hands of a British officer, who proved to be a long lost brother, and was released.

July 28, 1779, one hundred British regulars, and two hundred Indians, took Fort Freeland, under John Lytle. Captain Fisher with the Chillisquaqua rangers, went to their relief and was captured, and every post north of Sunbury fell into the enemy's hands.

nds. The excitement here was great, and tales of butchery and horror came from every settlement.

Among the early settlers of Sunbury, was Dr. William Plunket. He was arrested during the building of the fort, for mutiny. He was afterwards judge, surveyor, and physician. It is said that he was smuggled on shipboard, from England, in a barrel. His office was the office of old Mr. Greenough, Esq., now occupied by our surveyor friend, Mr. Roekefeller, on Front street. Before the whipping post was erected, he used to put the heads of criminals through a rail fence, and thus satisfy the ended law by executing the sentence of the court. Before he left Europe, he was one day in a nail factory, and attracted the attention and sarcasm of a nobleman, in another part of the establishment, who made a bet with one of his comrades that Plunket could not tell the time of day, and sent a servant with a watch to settle the question. Plunket quietly put the watch in his own pocket and told the servant to tell his master to call for it in person, and he would give him the time of day until he was satisfied. The nobleman never came for it, and the Doctor kept it as his life-long companion. The most unfortunate exploit of Plunket's life, was his disastrous campaign against the settlers of Wyoming, who commenced crossing over and settling in the vicinity of Muncy, under the old Connecticut claims. The people here claimed the land under the old Penn purchase. Treaties of invasion were sent and returned, until finally Plunket, backed by the authority of a justice, raised a young army, marched up towards Wyoming, met the Yankees near Nantuxet, got whipped, had a sudden recollection of important business at home, and walked back very fast! He died in Sunbury in 1801, blind and a bachelor. During his last years he had poles stretched around his yard for a guide and support.

In 1781, the Lee family were scalped and tomahawked in Dryden. Lee was brought to Sunbury in a dying condition. Two soldiers from the fort, while acting as carriers in bearing his remains to the grave, commenced quarreling, and finally began to kick each other under the coffin. Col. Hunter quelled the disturbance by seizing a whip and lashing them over the shoulders. The last white man killed near here by the Indians was a Mr. Taylor, on Shamokin creek.

In 1794, and for a long time previous, Daniel Hurley lived in the house now occupied by Dr. Masser. One of his sons was killed in the battle of Bridgewater, under General Brady, who was also wounded.

Thomas Grant, a dressy, fashionable man, lived in a house near the end of the Northumberland bridge, and was largely engaged with Richard Martin, a relative of his, in buying and selling land.

There were, in 1794, three stores in Sunbury. One was kept by Wm. Dewart, grandfather of Hon. Wm. L. Dewart, on the

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REFERENCES.

Hon. A. JORDAN. Ex-President Judge. Hon. WM. M. ROCKEFELL
President Judge. S. J. PACKER, Cashier First National Bank, Sunb
C. B. NORTH, Cashier First National Bank of Selinsgrove. S. D. Jor
Cashier First National Bank, Milton.

Collections Promptly Made and Remitted.

t now occupied by the coal office of James Boyd, Esq.; another by John Buyers, grandfather of Capt. John Buyers, on the south of the three-story McCarty building; and the third James Black, grandfather of Hon. John B. Packer, two lots further north. The house in which I. T. Clement now lives was built for a hotel in 1796, by James Smith, grandfather of the present postmaster. There had been a building in the same place two years earlier, but in the attempt to burn shavings in the cellar the flames done a little labor on their own account, and the house went up in smoke.

At that time there were no buildings on the south side of Market-square, and a foot-path went across lots from our present market house to the old depot. The land around the gas factory to the northward was covered with birch, gnarled oaks and grape vines, with occasional pools of water, full of pheasants, ducks, &c. The basin lots were full of bushes, logs, bogs and frogs.

The well at Neff's hotel was dug in 1794, five years before the birth of Washington. The Donnel house was once a hotel, and the "news much older than their ale went round," and where John G. Youngman, father of the present editor of the Gazette, grew up when he first came to Sunbury. There was once a still-house where Dr. Haupt's house now stands, and a tan yard where the old Markle house stands. Mr. Daniel Bogar lived in a log house where John Haas now resides, and had a pottery on the next lot east of his dwelling. An old hotel, afterwards an old barracks, stood near the southwest corner of Chestnut and Front streets. The old Pleasants house was once a jail, and a plank upended behind it for a jail yard. The sheep pen afterwards acquired the title by occupancy, but closed out in favor of Thomas Robins, who remodeled it. There were in those days spirit knockings or spooks, and people enough who believed that hob-goblins were a necessary part of God's economy.

Old Becky Gorman lived in a haunted house near the Penn house, and was regarded as the incarnation of things mysterious. The old whipping post stood in front of the old market house, near the market house, which was a structure about twenty feet long and twenty wide, standing upon pillars of brick. The old stone house of Miss Weitzell was the hotel at which the Supreme judges stopped. Drumheller's old hotel was built in 1796, at which time they raised the sign of a buck. The first public meeting was held in Chillisquaque, in 1806, which Judge Taney attended when a little boy. A man named Jones was hung on the gallows erected between the dam and the old market, for murdering a man named Lary, at Catawissa. Another man, named Armstrong, was hung about a year later, at the same place, for felony. They were buried near two linden trees, and I need not add that a Sunbury doctor stole their bones. The gallows rotted away, these being the only cases of capital punishment in the county.

The first church was built of logs, where the Lutheran church stands, in 1792. The second church was built a year or two later, by the Presbyterians and Reforms, where the Reformed church now stands. We suppose they got along peaceably together, as different denominations were never known to fight over partnership property! The Methodist church, now owned by the Catholics, was built thirty-three years ago.

The early stages to Harrisburg crossed the river here by ferry, went down the west side to Montgomery's ferry, two and a half miles below Liverpool, and there recrossed. After the completion of the Center turnpike, the stages went over the town hill to Reading and Philadelphia, being just a week on the round trip to Philadelphia and return. The semi-annual meeting of the board of directors of this old pike is still kept up, and a little of that convivial business so important to the inspiration of memories and good fellowship is still transacted.

The first mule ever seen in this vicinity created some excitement. Straying in from some distant county it was seen, and report flew that it was a four-legged monster that went around at night peeping in at people's windows, with a very inharmonious voice, and with its tail so arranged as to obliterate its tracks behind it. His head was shaped like a horse, but he had long ears like a rabbit. The country rose up in arms and made him yield to the imperative philosophy of lead, and as he lay there, "lifeless," but not "beautiful," they held a post mortem, and from what they had read decided that it must be a mule.

In 1820, there were a log house and grist mill on the Hays farm, east of town. McClay's woods upon this farm was where the fathers and mothers of the present generation picnicked themselves into matrimony. The brow of Conrad's hill was covered with a thick growth of yellow pine, in which the town boys carried on the rabbit trade.

The first newspaper published in Sunbury was called the *Frischeitvogel*, established in 1800 by a Mr. Breyvogel. And Kennedy had started a paper in Northumberland three years earlier, which was continued until 1819. It was in this establishment that Senator Simon Cameron learned the printing business. The *Times* was established in Sunbury in 1812, by V. F. Byers, edited in turn by Samuel J. Packer, Wm. F. Packer and Wm. Shannon, who let it die in 1833. H. B. Masser, Esq. purchased it, and in 1840 established the *Sunbury American* in connection with Joseph Eisely. In 1812, John G. Young established the *Republican*, afterwards called the *Post*, the *Cape Boat*, the *Workingmen's Advocate*, and finally the *Gazette*.

The railroad to Shamokin was built in 1832. The first locomotives were mules. The Shamokin dam was built five years ago. The first dam, after standing three years, was washed away, and a new one built, which is still standing. I ought to speak of Dr. Priestly, a celebrated author and philosopher,

discoverer of oxygen gas, and of Dr. Cooper, judge of our court, great political writer, president of a college, and the counsellor John C. Calhoun, and of many other men and things. But I dare not trespass further upon your time.

It is said in fable that Osseo went into the hollow end of an oak tree, feeble, wrinkled and old at one end, and came out strong and vigorous and handsome at the other. So Sunbury went into the yawning cavern of a ten years in 1862, and has come out at the other end in 1872, with a teeming population full of energy and life, with new banks, a new court house, new machine shops, new fire department, gas works, new churches, magnificent hotels and business houses, and with a wide-awake chief burgess and progressive town council, who are determined to keep pace with the times. Need I say that a fenced and ornamented public square, a soldiers' monument, street cars, furnaces, rolling mills, new academy, and a great yearly increase of population, are among the inevitable results of the future?

The same causes which made Sunbury an important Indian town, make it an important American city. It is a railroad and commercial centre—a city in its infancy, surrounded by all the elements of wealth and by nature's richest scenery. To be convinced of this, go to the grave of John Mason upon Blue hill, or to the old prospect chestnut upon Catawissa road, and feast your eye upon the unmatched beauty of the scene. From out the misty distance come the creeping trains upon six lines of rail. The old canals unite their waters with the gentleness of age. The mighty rocks rise up as sentinels on either side. Two growing towns lift up their spires, and from their stacks send up the smoky ensign of a nation's toil. View next the green clad lands which seem to rise and slumber in the silvery sheen beneath, laved with the rippling waters from these mingling Susquehannas, coming, as they do, from Wyalusing and Wyoming, on the north, to join the mists of Clearfield and the silvery fountains of Emporium. What more could nature add, unless it were the dead, blue mirror of Shamokin dam?

These are stately Susquehannas, joining waters for the bay, and on either side are looming mountain summits grim and grey. 'Tis a masterpiece of nature, picture like from nature's hands, and amidst it, in its beauty, our old Indian city stands—queen of all these rolling rivers, rich in history sublime. Crowned with glories undiminished, from the unremembered time, stored with relics rare and olden, relics which no charm outvies, reaching with their shadowy fingers back to sacred memories. What the marvel that such beauty breathes upon the heart a spell? What the wonder that such grandeur wakens enterprise as well? Why should nature not ennoble, linked with art's enchanting chain, giving impulse to our labor, health and brilliancy to brain? Yes, from out this regal city, sitting on its wave-washed throne, towers a standard for the people, for us all to gaze upon: 'Tis the standard of improvement, 'tis by freedom's toil upheld, and the furnace blast shall fan it, and out of nature's field shall come the coal and lumber, and the iron from earth's breast, to reward us for our labor—and our sons may tell the rest, when the moss-grown clock of ages shall have toiled for you and me, and have measured off the summers of another century.

Speeches were to have been made by Hon. J. B. Packer and Hon. Frank Bound, but the rain which fell prevented. The other incidents of the day were a balloon ascension by Professor Light, a display of fireworks from a flat in the river, etc. It is supposed that fully 10,000 persons took part in the display. The best of order and good feeling prevailed, and to the worthy Chief Burgess, Sol. Malick, Esq., Hon. W. L. Dewart, and the citizens of Sunbury, may be ascribed the success of one of the most notable celebrations ever held in central Pennsylvania.

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Chloride Sodium.....	1,0302
" Potassium.....	trace
Carbonate Soda.....	1,0914
" Lime.....	7274
" Magnesia.....	1,2720
Oxide Iron and Alumina.....	3,6976
Sulphate Lime.....	4849
Sulphur.....	1,3386
Organic Matter.....	7484
Carbonic Acid.....	1,6973

12,0890

The Spring discharges 360 gallons of water per hour, which contains one-fiftieth volume of Sulphureted Hydrogen, or 90 gallons.

Medical and scientific men it will be readily perceived from the analysis, that this water possesses rare and peculiar medicinal properties. The voluntary testimony of many living witnesses is, that these mineral waters have absolutely cured, in a short time, Rheumatism in its worst forms, Glandular Affections, Scrofula, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum or Tetter, Liver Complaint, Diseased Kidneys, Prolapsus Uteri, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Asthma, General Debility and Consumption. The Dyspeptic is insured an excellent appetite after a few days' use of the water, and the invalid obtains a good digestion of his food, and refreshing sleep.

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